DON'T SCOLD THE COOK
BUT USE
KEEWATIN ∴ FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 84 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY MARCH 19, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

—THE—
Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co
(LIMITED.)
OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.
Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company. feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,
On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.
DUNCAN CITY,
On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.
TROUT LAKE CITY,
On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.
ARGENTA,
At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores
LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON
The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.
Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.
HENRY CROFT,
Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker
72 GOVERNMENT ST.
ja16 se13

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE
—BY THE—
NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

SAVED 25%
Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,
THE WESTSIDE
Announces the receipt of
125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,
At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

ASK FOR
OGILVIE'S
HUNGARIAN FLOUR
The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.
Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.
POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all dealers and grocers.
G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

EDWARD LANGLEY
Accountant and Agent,
ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK
P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPIRITUALISM—Service will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, Sunday evening at 7:30. An address by Mrs. C. Mayo Steers, teacher, (under spirit control); also psychometric readings. mc19-1t

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS—For Sale—First-class 42-foot gallery with instruments and furniture, $700; going out of business; a living bargain. Brooks, Box 221, Nanaimo. mc19 3t

WANTED—Gardening or lawn work. L. M. Wilkins, 43 Princess avenue. mc19-2t

WANTED—A girl under 16 years to help in the house. Apply at 163 Montreal street. mc16-1t

WANTED—A man to do some farm work and gardening. Apply at 59½ Government street, or Cadboro Bay. mc19-3t

WANTED—To trade some valuable land (within two miles of tram car line) for house property in or near city. Box 763. mh19-3t

WANTED—Two men to cut a lot of cordwood; $1 50 per cord. Apply 59½ Government street, or at Cadboro Bay. mc19-3t

WANTED—Books bought, sold and exchanged. Nelson's Book Exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mh19-1t

WANTED—A young woman, must understand plain cooking. Apply, at No. 13, Scoresby street. mh19-6t

WANTED—A man for gardening. App'y, J. T. Knapp, Rockland avenue. mh19-3t

WANTED—A housemaid, wages $15 per month. Apply between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock to Mrs. McTavish, 1 Heywood avenue, Beacon Hill. mh19-4t

FOR SALE—Books at half price. Nelson's Book Exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mh19-1t

LOST—Novels rented for 5 and 10 cents at Nelson's Book Exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mh19-1t

FOR RENT—Books rented for 5 and 10 cents at Nelson's Book Exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mh19-1t

SPECIAL NOTICE.
W. FURNIVAL & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Beg to announce that owing to the large number of other consignments they were unable to conclude the sale of Mrs. Tiedemann's Household Effects, and that the sale has been postponed until
Tuesday, March 21st, at 2 p.m.
when the balance, besides other elegant Household Goods, will be offered, consisting of splendidly upholstered parlor and dining-room suites, bedroom suites, one magnificent mahogany combination bookcase and desk, about 150 volumes (being a costly and rare collection of books), also one case of very fine mathmatical instruments, besides a large collection of splendid pictures and a large and varied assortment of other household goods.
Terms cash.
mc19-1t W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
Tuesday, March 21, at 11 a.m
DISTRAINED FOR RENT.
THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY
are instructed to sell by auction to the highest bidder the following goods: Walnut parlor set (covered in tapestry and plush), Union sewing machine, drop leaf table, fancy rope table, chairs, blinds, curtains, writing desk, pair of scales
STUFFED PANTHER
and numerous other articles. Terms cash.
fe17 WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

LECTURE
—BY—
REV. CANON PADDON, B.A.
Oxford, Canon of Tuam,
—ON—
"PALESTINE."
Tuesday Evening, March 21st,
—IN THE—
SCHOOLROOM OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
Admission 50c.; children half price. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. mc19

Citizens' Association.
A meeting of the registered members of the Citizens' Association will be held on Monday Evening, March 20th, at 8 o'clock, in the Sir Wm. Wallace Hall, for the consideration of matters of vital importance to the City of Victoria, election of officers and other business.
BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.
mc19

DANCING.
MADAM EDWARDES MOORE, from London and Paris, with first class testimonials, is forming classes for the newest dances. Adult waltz class Monday and Thursday, at 8:30 p.m.; step and fancy dancing, Wednesday, at 3; children's class, Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.; private lessons given. Classes at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street. Private address, Roccabella. At home Tuesday afternoon. mc19-1w

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—

STEAMER
Princess Louise
(Irving, Master)
will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf for
NAAS AND WAY PORTS
MONDAY, MARCH 27TH, AT 6 O'CLOCK P.M.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
mc19-tf

FOR THE NORTH

STEAMER
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
—WILL SAIL ON—
TUESDAY, MARCH 21,
At 6 p. m., from Porter's Wharf, for
Fort Simpson, Naas & Way Ports.
For Freight or passage apply to
J. D. WARREN, 22 Trounce Ave.
mch19

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Jules Ferry to Have a Public Funeral—An Imposing Solemnity.

Cornelius Herz Under Surveillance—Proceedings in the Panama Trials.

PARIS, March 18.—The Chamber of Deputies voted to-day the sum of 20,000 francs for the expenses of M. Ferry's funeral, the only opponent of the vote being M. Leon Armand Baudry-Gasson, deputy from Vendee, Commander of the Pontifical Order of St. Gregory the Great, and noted for his extreme devotion to the church and to the monarchy. The Chamber also decided to adjourn over Wednesday, the day of the funeral. The funeral will be celebrated with great solemnity. The entire garrison of Paris will attend as a military escort.

At a meeting to-day of the Committee of Investigation of the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Ribot explained the measures taken for the extradition of Cornelius Herz. He said that Herz was carefully watched in order to prevent his escape. The British, M. Ribot added, had seized the papers found in Herz's possession, but had not yet communicated the contents to the French authorities.

In the trial of Charles de Lesseps and his associates, to-day, M. Rousseau made an eloquent appeal to the jury for his client, Baihutt, the former Minister of Public Works, who made a sensational acknowledgment of his guilt at the opening of the case. He said that Baihutt's whole career had been blasted and the future of his family destroyed. Whatever punishment should be inflicted upon him would never equal the remorse that would pursue the former Minister of State now lost for ever.

M. Danet, in his argument in behalf of ex-Deputy Sans Leroy, accused of having changed his vote in the committee on the Panama Lottery bonus for a bribe of 100,000 francs, sought to sustain by documentary evidence the story that M. Sans Leroy at the time he deposited the amount alleged to have been given to him by M. Arton as a bribe, was simply re-investing his wife's dowry. M. Danet also tried to establish justification for M. Sans Leroy's change of opinion on the lottery question.

DYNAMITE ATTEMPTS.

The Garda Mobili Headquarters Threatened—Further Explosions Feared.

ROME, March 18.—Following close on the unsuccessful attempt to blow up the ancient Mattei palace, the residence of Hon. W. Porter, American minister to Italy, another dynamite outrage was attempted to-day at Palazzo Altieri, the headquarters of the Garda Mobili, one of the military organizations whose duty it is to attend the Pope and be present at great religious functions at the Vatican. Early this morning a boy passing the Palazzo Altieri saw a mass of what he thought was mortar lying upon the steps of the palace. With boyish curiosity he ran up the steps, and was surprised to see a burning fuse extending from the mass. The boy at once stamped out the fuse with his feet and notified the police. The gend'armes were at once sent to the palace and were not long in ascertaining that what the boy had taken for a mass of mortar was a powerful bomb containing dynamite.

The bomb was encased in a thick coating of plaster of paris, which, in the opinion of experts, would have added to the destruction that would have been wrought had the explosion occurred. The news of the attempted outrage caused considerable excitement in the city. A number of arrests of anarchists had been made in the city recently and the fact apparently caused the friends of the men arrested to attempt the outrage as a means of revenge. It has been learned since the affair of yesterday at the Mattei palace that the police had been warned from some unknown source that attempts would be made to cause explosions in various parts of the city. Notwithstanding the warning, the miscreants who planned this morning's affair had no trouble in placing their bomb on the steps of the palace, which is one of the best known buildings in the city. Orders have now been issued, however, that strict watch shall be kept on all suspicious characters, and the police hope soon to have the conspirators in custody. Other warnings were received to-day that further attempts would shortly be made to cause explosions.

GERMAN POLITICS.

The Army Bill—The Situation Serious—Chancellor Caprivi May Be Compelled to Resign.

BERLIN, March 18.—Before the final decision of the Army Bill committee left the Government face to face with a definitely hostile majority, Chancellor von Caprivi had conferences with Herren Huehne, Rickert, Bennigsen and Lieber, the chiefs of the parties represented on the committee. The negotiations left the Government and the committee more hostile than ever towards each other. Only the Conservatives and free Conservative members of the committee supported the bill. The report of the committee supporting the bill will be submitted to the Reichstag. The determined attitude of the Chancellor proves that Emperor William has resolved to take an extra step. It is now expected that the Reichstag will be dissolved at the end of April.

Herr von Bennigsen announced the stand made by Chancellor von Caprivi as precluding all hope of an arrangement, and assuring the certainty of shipwreck to the bill. He declared that the obstinacy of the Government would precipitate a general election. Were the Ministers aware, he asked, of what dissolution implied? It would bring about the wildest scenes of political confusion, and would cause disorders hitherto unknown to the German electors. Herr Bennigsen warned the Government that they had no chance to rally the country to their side. They could rely upon no party except the Conservatives, and not even the Conservatives unless they made terms with the agrarian faction.

Chancellor von Caprivi criticized Herr Bennigsen's proposal, which he regretted on the ground that the Federal Governments must adhere to the complete scheme of organization submitted to the Reichstag. The Chancellor held that the reiterated appeal to the Government to consider the burdens upon the Empire were insulting, and he declined to reply to Herr Bennigsen's prediction about the results if the committee refused to pass the bill. Finally the Chancellor tried to defend the action of the Government as entirely constitutional.

If the Bundesrath refuses the Emperor's demand for the dissolution of the Reichstag, Chancellor von Caprivi must resign. If a dissolution occurs the outlook for all the parties is perplexing.

Herr von Klist Retzow at yesterday's meeting of the committee promised the Government the united support of the Conservatives. He spoke, it is said, with too much assurance, however, as prominent Conservatives are already threatening to desert the Government unless the Chancellor's Commercial Treaty policy is abandoned. Amid the complications of an electoral contest some of the Nationalists would oppose it while others would support the Government.

The last words of Herr Bennigsen yesterday pointed to these issues. If the Government, he said, persisted, Germany had reason to decide that she would be thrown into conflicts of such immeasurable complexity that it would be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see settled conditions in public life.

Owing to the political crisis, Chancellor von Caprivi will not accompany the Emperor William on his visit to Rome, where His Majesty will take part in the celebration of King Humbert's silver wedding. The Imperial party will leave Berlin on April 17. They will remain the guests of King Humbert for a week. From Rome the party will go to Naples. The Pope will give Emperor William an audience on his return from Naples. On the way home the Imperial family will visit Queen Victoria, who will then be at Florence.

HAWAII'S CRISIS.

What Is Said By the Guardian of Kaiulani—Satisfied to Await Developments.

The Queen's Delegates En Route for Home—Their Anticipations of the Outcome.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Princess Kaiulani, accompanied by Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis, arrived to-night at the Brevoort House, from Washington. The Princess and her party will remain here until next Wednesday, when they will return to England on the steamship Majestic. Princess Kaiulani is well satisfied with the result of her visit to President Cleveland, although, according to her own statement, there is no official significance to be attached thereto. It was purely and simply a social call, the object for which the Princess came to this country having been accomplished before she met President Cleveland.

Mr. Davis, who has thorougout acted and spoken for the Princess, said: "We only came here to secure recognition and to ask the American people to look into Hawaiian matters. The appointment of a commission by the President to go to Hawaii and thoroughly investigate the matter of the proposed annexation, is the very thing we want. I do not see how the President could have acted otherwise. Had I been in his place, I would have done the same thing. There are 14,000 votes in Hawaii, and of these not over 4,000 would be thrown in favor of annexation. You, in America, go by popular vote and we are satisfied to do the same in Hawaii. If a majority of the voters in Hawaii want to be annexed, then we are willing to be annexed, but not until it is demonstrated at the polls."

"Then you are satisfied with the turn affairs have taken? and are willing to await the action of the President without taking steps?" was asked.

"Yes," was the reply; "we had a very pleasant social call on President and Mrs. Cleveland. Within two or three months the father of the Princess will come to England. He and the Princess will then return to this country, visit the World's Fair and possibly make a short trip of the country. We have, I am satisfied, won the confidence of the American people and we now await developments, leaving the rest to your hearts and consciences."

CHICAGO, March 18.—Prince David Kamananikoa, of the Hawaiian Islands, and Commissioner McFarland who with Paul Newmann came to this country to intercede with the Government officials in behalf of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani, arrived in this city on their return from Washington this morning. This afternoon they visited the World's Fair grounds and at 10:30 to-night leave over the Burlington road for San Francisco. Prince David said he had every reason to believe that when Commissioner Blount reported upon his contemplated investigation, the Queen would be allowed her rights and that she would yet be returned to power.

THE GEARY ACT.

It Is to Be Vigorously Resisted by Representatives of the Six Chinese Companies.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A dispatch from San Francisco announcing the intention of the Chinese Six Companies to test in the courts the constitutionality of the Geary Act, requiring all Chinese to register, was confirmed by inquiries here. Plans have been made to make the test a thorough one. The Six Companies having engaged James G. Carter, Joseph Choate and Maxwell Evarts, of this city, and J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, to join with the regular attorneys of the Companies in this effort. Mr. Choate said to-day that he did not see how the constitutionality of labeling men like sheep could be maintained in this country. He had not considered the point made by the Six Companies, that the law was in violation of Treaty Rights. While possibly it might involve an infringement of the treaty stipulations of 1882, the reliance of the opponents of the law rested on much broader grounds.

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper Annoyed at the Non-Ratification of the French Treaty.

The McGreevy-Connolly Criminal Trial—Agassiz Farm—International Fish Commission.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 18.—The application of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway for a straight loan of $1,600,000 to enable the company to complete their road to Prince Albert, has been refused by the Government. This precludes any possibility of the extension of the line this year, and will be a great disappointment to settlers.

Commander Wakeham, Canada's representative to the International Fish Commission, returned from Washington to-day. He says the work of the Commission will last fully two years, and it is not likely to get to the Pacific coast for many months. The Commissioners will begin in Eastern waters and then work across the continent. There appears to be, he says, every disposition on the part of the Americans to deal earnestly and fairly with the subject. They are better posted on the scientific aspects of the fisheries than we are, but he thinks the Canadians have a better knowledge of the practical matters involved. The meeting of the Commission will be held in New York on April 18.

The Experimental Farm report is just out. Considerable space is devoted to the Agassiz farm. Mr. Saunders says the collection of fruit trees there consists of 887 varieties—694 large fruit and 318 small. He believes the collection to be the largest on the continent. He thinks the experiments there will be of the greatest value to the people of British Columbia. Hard woods from the East are being tested at Agassiz with a view to planting them on the mountain slopes of the Province. Prof. Sharpe's report of his work will be interesting reading.

Justice Falconbridge announced to-day that the criminal trial of Nicholas Connolly and Thos. McGreevy will commence here on Tuesday.

Sir Charles Tupper is evidently greatly incensed at the non-ratification of the French treaty. He cabled Mr. Dickey to-day to ask for the publication of the full correspondence on the subject.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

Nova Scotia Gold Syndicate.

HALIFAX, March 18.—It is reported that a syndicate is being formed to buy all the best gold mines in Nova Scotia.

Sudden Death.

MAGANETAWAN, March 18—Fred Lawson, of Toronto, who has been working in the lumber camps, died suddenly in a stage here while on his way home. The cause of death is unknown.

C. P. R. Traffic Receipts.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 14th were $355,000. For the same week last year they were $348,000.

Blair's Government Sustained.

FREDERICTON, March 18.—The first party division in the New Brunswick Legislature elected last summer was taken in the Assembly last evening, when the Blair Government was sustained by a vote of 24 to 13.

A Difference of Opinion.

HAMILTON, March 18.—Melvin Long, of Wilson township, has taken action for $5,000 damages against Fulford & Co., of Brockville, for advertising him as having been miraculously restored to health from chronic rheumatism by their medicine and minutely describing his sufferings.

Forged Certificates.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 18.—Dr. John Hutchinson, who recently came here from Kingston, Ont., and opened an office, has been cited to appear before the Council of the Medical College to answer charges of serious misconduct and of having forged certificates.

Sufficiently Advertised.

TORONTO, March 18.—The Council yesterday refused to seek legislation to allow an appropriation of $10,000 to advertise Toronto at the World's Fair.

Another Biddulph Outrage.

LONDON, March 18.—James Ryder was stabbed by Alfred Dingman in a fight in Biddulph a week ago, and is now in a critical condition, blood poisoning having set in. Dingman is under arrest.

Hotel Block Destroyed.

OWEN SOUND, March 18.—The American hotel block here has been burned; loss about $10,000, partly covered by insurance. The losers are, R. M. West, hotel keeper; J. R. Boyd, butcher; J. S. Wilkins, barber; and J. P. Pitcher, grocer.

IMMENSE CANNON.

The Big Krupp Gun Built Expressly for the World's Fair Arrives at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—After a tempestuous voyage across the North Atlantic from Hamburg with the second consignment of the Krupp exhibit for the World's Fair, the British steamship Longueuil arrived off Sparrow's Point at noon to-day and anchored in the stream, awaiting the completion of the preparations for docking her. The cargo comprises exclusively war material. The chief article is the big 124-ton cannon, built expressly for the exhibit. The steamer encountered stormy weather almost all the way across. The transportation of such an immense weight all in one piece was a risky undertaking, and when it was learned early in the week that the steamer was overdue fears were expressed that the colossal cannon had got loose in the hold of the ship from the rolling of the vessel and had caused her loss. As day after day rolled along and no tidings were heard of the Longueuil, much uneasiness was felt in shipping circles. The arrival of the ship and the gun is particularly interesting, owing to the fact that the piece of ordnance is the largest ever made in the world. The calibre of the gun is 19½ inches; the projectiles fired from it weigh 260 lbs., and are four feet long. About 7000 lbs. of powder are used at a single shot and the projectile hurled with such terrific force that it will go through a plate of steel 20 inches thick at a distance of nine miles. The gun will be the largest piece of freight ever handled by any railroad, and will be conveyed to Chicago on a car specially constructed for the purpose by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

MONETARY MATTERS.

Excitement on the Montreal Stock Exchange—Several Big Drops.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The local Wall street was in a state of feverish excitement and anxiety yesterday afternoon and to-day. The excitement and anxiety occasioned by the Baring crisis was great, but hardly more so than in the present instance. During the last three or four days several of the banks which make it part of their regular business to loan money to stock brokers, which they know is used for speculative purposes, called in large sums and absolutely refused to renew loans. The consequence of this was that brokers who were carrying stocks were forced to throw them overboard. Buyers were also prevented from coming in to buy as much, as they could not borrow money any more than the stock brokers. This discourages speculation, and they think it very unjust that the same banks should demand instant payment of hundreds of thousands of dollars when they must know that it is absolutely impossible for them to borrow it elsewhere. The stocks that suffered the most are regarded by some as being the least inflated. The Montreal Telegraph, which is a guaranteed eight per cent. stock, dropped ten per cent., and gas, which is a twelve per cent. stock, paying the investor five per cent. at 240, dropped down to 217.

DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Dynamite Put on Board an Ocean Vessel—Her Officers Will Not Sail.

The Manifest Object and Preparations to Blow Her Up in Mid Ocean.

NEW YORK, March 18.—It has just come to light that before the ship Cyrus Wakefield sailed for San Francisco, on Friday morning, two dynamite bombs were found in her hold. In consequence of this the officers of the ship refused to sail on her, and remained in New York, positive in the belief that there is some scheme about to sink the craft before she reaches San Francisco. The story that dynamite was found among the cargo of the ship is told by one of the officers of the ship, who refused to sail with her after the finding of dynamite, and is as follows: "The first case of explosives or bombs was found two weeks ago when the ship was loading. It was discovered by the stevedores between the timber-streaks on the port side of the ship with planking laid over it. The dynamite was in an iron cylinder and was so fixed that, when once at sea, the plunging and rolling of the ship would cause it to explode. This discovery caused no little apprehension among the officers and crew of the ship, but as there were no addresses on the case or any clue as to how it came to be in the ship, apprehension was allayed and the work of loading was continued and the incident soon forgotten. Just one week after the case of explosives was found, consternation was created among those on board the Wakefield by the finding of a second case. This was on Thursday last, the day before the ship was to sail. On the finding of the second bomb, Capt. Morton refused to go to sea on the Wakefield, and another officer also declined to ship. Capt. Morton said that $600 a month would not tempt him to go to San Francisco in the ship. Another captain willing to take the ship out was found, and on Friday she put to sea. The Cyrus Wakefield is a wooden ship of 2,700 tons register. She carries a general cargo and is fully insured as is the cargo. How the dynamite was put aboard no one knows. There were no marks on the cases enclosing the bonds.

COAL MINE FIRE.

Fears for an Extensive Area of Pennsylvania Collieries.

HONEYBROOK, Pa., March 18. — The Honeybrook mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., is on fire. Some months ago it was said that the fire was out. At no time, however, was the fire thought to be of any consequence. The present outbreak shows that it is alarmingly extensive. The surface near the stripping is so heated that the water flowing over it is immediately dried up. Work on the stripping will soon have to be abandoned. Grave apprehensions are left for the surrounding mines, the veins known as Wharton, Buckmountain and Maggouth being worked by different companies. Should the fire spread to any of these openings the loss will be immense. Millions of dollars' worth of coal property is imperilled. The peculiarity of the fire is that its origin is a mystery. It burned so rapidly at first that the timbers supporting the slope gave way, closing that opening before an investigation could be made. Every effort made since to get access to the mine has been unsuccessful. The village of Honeybrook, which is directly over the mine, is menaced by a collapse of the town. Fissures run through the town. They have been caused by a settlement of the earth after the slope closed. These cracks serve as chimneys for the escape of the gas accumulating in the interior. So thick are the vapors that on several occasions it was impossible to see any distance. The people of Honeybrook are in a state of terror.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Protest Against the Prize Fight—Progress at Union—Building Preparations.

Sumas Dyking to Go Ahead—Trains Many Days Delayed—The Kaslo-Slocan Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 18.—Nettleton, the smallpox patient at Keefer's quarry, will be released as free from infection next week. Dr. Herbrig, who is at Farrell's camp, is ill with suspicious symptoms. Dr. Herbrig was acting as nurse.

Miss Diamond has resigned her position as leader of the St. Andrew's church choir on account of serious throat trouble. Zippora Monteith has taken Miss Diamond's place.

Several more cases of diphtheria are reported. St. James' school has been closed.

A Chinese concert will be held in the Princess street Methodist church Tuesday evening.

The case of Fred Giles and the stolen gold watch is postponed to enable the prosecution to bring a witness on a habeas corpus from the Westminster jail.

The full Board of License Commissioners now are: Mayor Cope, Messrs. G. J. Wilson, H. T. Shelton, J. S. Crowder and H. McDowell.

Steamship Grandholm left for Nanaimo yesterday.

Steamer Skidegate returned to port yesterday morning and Capt. Moody reports that he was not able to render the C. D. Rand any assistance. If the wind keeps in its present quarter the Rand will probably escape injury.

A strong protest was unanimously passed by the W.C.T.U, against visiting Bowen Island on Sunday to witness a prize fight.

There was a largely attended mass meeting in the Market hall to-night to consider the Redistribution measure and the new Parliament buildings.

The ship Natuna was towed in this morning by the tug Sea Lion. The hawser when tightened flew across the deck of the tug and struck John Prynelson, broke both his legs and knocked him overboard. In spite of his terrible injuries he kept himself afloat until picked up.

A very largely attended meeting of real estate men was held to-day to consider the Real Property act. The following resolution was passed after speeches from Ald. McCraney, E. J. Clark (Clark's Park), Toronto; S. C. Douglas, C. D. Rand, Ald. Rawson and R. Farrell: "Resolved, that the members for Vancouver City be memorialized to urge the Attorney-General and Government to defer the consideration of the Real Property bill until the next session of the Legislature, so that the public may become more acquainted with the provisions of so important a measure.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 18.—Three burglaries were attempted last night, but in no case did the robbers effect an entrance to the premises.

It is reported here to-day that no trains over the C.P.R. would arrive before Monday. A blizzard on the prairies is given as the reason of the trouble.

Reeve Ackerman, of Sumas, T. G. Higginson and J. A. Burn have been elected permanent commissioners of the Sumas Dyking enterprise, and will go ahead with the work at once. 16,000 acres will be reclaimed.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 18.—The first entertainment given by the Trades and Labor Council, which came off last evening in the Co-operative hall, was rather disappointing to the promoters, as owing to the stormy weather there were very few present. Those who did attend, passed a very enjoyable time. A short programme of vocal and instrumental music was followed by a thoroughly good dance. An excellent supper was provided.

Rev. W. W. Baer is giving a series of magic lantern entertainments, under the patronage of the Epworth League; the next takes place on Tuesday evening, March 21, in the Wallace street Methodist church. The same evening a concert is to be given in St. Alban's school room, under the management of Mr. Taylor.

James Probert, who was brought in from Northfield a day or two ago on suspicion of being of unsound mind, was this morning sent over to the New Westminster asylum. Probert formerly worked in the Northfield mine. Early last year he was arrested on a charge of highway robbery, but the evidence against him not being sufficiently conclusive he was dismissed.

Fire destroyed a small dwelling house at Wellington last night. Two Italians (inmates) narrowly escaped a fearful death. The house is a total loss. The contents, including $85 cash and the clothing of four men, were consumed by the flames. No insurance.

Steamer Grandholm sailed to-night for San Francisco.

J. Hunter, M.P.P., is in town this afternoon. He said he intended making the electric light plant here the finest in the Province.

UNION.

UNION, March 17.—The good steamer Joan had to put back to Union on Friday last on account of the storm. She left again on Saturday morning.

Work at the mines is now regular, and each miner is doing his best to beat his neighbor. Steamers are arriving every week, and the demand for Union coal is steadily increasing. Steamer R. Dunsmuir arrived on Friday to load with coke and blacksmith coal; the Geanie left on Tuesday for San Francisco with 1,200 tons of coal; the San Mateo is at the wharf loading; the Walla Walla is expected to-day, and everything points to a busy season for the people of Union.

A large consignment of goods for J. McKim's new store arrived by the Joan last week. The contract for the erection of the building has been let to Grant & McGregor, of Union, and operations were begun on the store yesterday. Grant & McGregor are pushing men, and it will not be long till this handsome building will grace the new townsite of Union.

Mr. Robert Grant contemplates the erection of a large freight shed near the sawmill, where goods can be stored at once and delivered to the public as required.

A miner named Swaine was injured by a fall of rock in No. 4 slope on Wednesday last. He is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Lawrence.

The members of the new reading room met in the public hall on the evening of Thursday last, when the following officers were elected: President, T. D. Little; Vice-President, G. W. Clinton; Treasurer, Wm. Mitchell; Librarian, James V. Nicholls; Secretary, J. B. McLean; Directors, Duncan Ross, A. McKnight, Thomas Russell, J. Bruce and Alex. Grant. A large number have given their names as members and there will be no difficulty in opening this useful institution at an early date.

Rev. J. H. Higgins arrived here on Wednesday the 15th inst. Mr. Higgins is a graduate of arts of McGill University, and an honor graduate in theology of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The Union people gave him a right hearty welcome and made him feel he could count on the help and active sympathy of one and all. Rev. A. Fraser preached in the public hall on Sunday evening last and made feeling allusion to the death of W. A. Gilchrist, formerly master of Union school.

David, the infant son of Mr. Geo. Walker, died of diphtheria on Monday last, despite the untiring efforts of Drs. Young and Lawrence.

A handsome stage coach arrived by the Joan on Wednesday for Mr. R. Grant, Union saw mill.

Mr. L. Mounce, of Nanaimo, is up on a visit to Union.

Union's genial pedagogue is on the sick list and unable to attend school.

"Elijah" (not the prophet) has been busy during the week warning the public to have all filth removed and wells cleaned by the 15th inst., and it is pleasing to see the alterations already made in this direction.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, March 18.—Mr. Edward Musgrave and Mrs. Musgrave, Mrs. Lindsay Dickson and Miss Hadwen went down by Thursday's train to Victoria.

Chas. Bazett returned from Victoria and Constable Maitland-Dougall from Nanaimo on Friday.

A huge grey wolf has been poisoned by C. Johnson, near Cowichan lake.

The members of the Cowichan Pleasant Evenings society have cast Sheridan's "Rivals" for representation about Easter.

The sound of the carpenter's hammer is being heard in Alexandra park, and the work of grading three main avenues and the construction of a three-storey hotel will be put in hand immediately.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

Spring is dawning, and in a very few weeks every route leading to the new Eldorado will be open and the entire district subject to inspection. Those who have doubted can then have an opportunity of seeing the country just as it is, and judge accordingly.

It is safe to venture the assertion that no mining district ever opened on the Pacific Slope could make the wonderful showing that is to be seen in the Kaslo country, and yet it must be remembered that the work of exploration has hardly commenced. If the same improvement that has already taken place becomes characteristic of the extensive belt, the greatest mining region ever opened on earth will be the result.

The day for speculating on the future of this mining field has passed, and certainty has supplanted doubt. Recent discoveries in the lower workings of a number of large producing mines have fully demonstrated that the ore bodies not only go down, but show greater strength as depth is attained.

Following is a partial list of well-known mining men who have invested large sums in this district and the names of a few properties with which they are connected, and which should be the most conclusive evidence of their confidence in the richness, extent and permanence of the famed Kaslo-Slocan mineral region. The ore in these claims averages from 150 to 500 ounces in silver per ton, and from 50 to 70 per cent. lead, not one of them averaging less than 150 ounces:

The Chambers group is partly owned and managed by John M. Burke; Noble Five group is owned by the Hennesy Bros. and others—all miners. The Reco group is owned by Patsy Clark and John M. Burke. The Wonderful group is owned by A. B. Campbell, John Finch, John M. Burke and Patsy Clark. The Washington is owned by Thos. E. Jefferson, Ralph Clarke and others. The Freddie Lee is owned by Helena and New York capitalists, and Wm. Fisher is superintendent.

The Blue Bird is owned by W. H. Taylor, D. C. Corbin, William Norman, John M. Burke and O. D. Garrison. Slocan Star is owned by White Bros. Dardanelles owned by J. C. Davenport and others. Lucky Jim owned by Dr. E. C. Kilbourne. Big Bertha owned by E. E. Coy. Slocan Boy is owned by E. J. M. Hale, Robert Easson, Sam Silverman and others. Idaho is owned by E. C. Gove, James F. Wardner and others. Mountain Chief is owned by George W. Hughes. Alamo is owned by J. L. Drumheller, William Childs and others. Great Western is owned by an English syndicate and is managed by Mr. Chadbourne. Jackson is owned by Dr. Kilbourne and others of Seattle. Wellington is the property of Minneapolis parties. Best is owned by E. H. and George W. Hughes.

Of all the news which could be received here at this time, an order to Chief Engineer A. J. McMillan to forthwith definitely locate the Kaslo-Slocan railway preparatory to commencing grading work, is the best. The telegram was from President D. J. Munn, who wired Mr. McMillan to advance this work as rapidly as possibly. This road will be about 25 miles long and will have its rolling stock taxed to its utmost to handle the ores of this wonderful mineral field.

While very little has been written of the Queen Bess mine, it is a big proposition, and when spring opens and the shipment of ore commences will make such a showing as to surprise many who deem themselves well posted on the mineral showing in the Kaslo-Slocan mineral region. This property is owned by J. H. Moran, Wm. Glenn, M. V. P. Stacey and Geo. F. Gund, all Seattle people and leading business men of that city. Six men have been pushing development work all winter. This work consists of a cross-cut tunnel which has been advanced 150 feet. From the face of this cross-cut a drift has been run on the vein 5 feet and in the face shows an 8-foot vein showing 1½ feet of clean galena, which averages from 130 to 150 ounces in silver per ton and 50 to 70 per cent. lead. There are about two cars of ore on the dump ready for shipment.

Good news still comes in from the Freddie Lee. From Supt. Fisher we learn that the ore encountered some weeks ago in the lowest level, holds out well, and that the vein, with increased exploration, shows up more regular and stronger every day.

It is very gratifying to note that the Mountain Chief is looking much better as development work is advanced. Superintendent Fisher, of the Freddie Lee, visited the mine recently and is delighted with its appearance. He says the vein in the bottom of the winze shows eighteen inches of the finest galena he has ever seen. This winze is down ten feet and shows equally well all the way. This galena averages one hundred and forty ounces in silver and eighty per cent. lead. The lower tunnel is being rapidly driven and is now in forty feet. This tunnel will tap the ore body in the winze mentioned above. There are thirty tons of this fine ore in the warehouse here.

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
—OF—
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

Highest Medal was Awarded to
FALCONER
For the Best White Wine and Malt Vinegars at Victoria Exposition, 1892.
Victoria, B. C., Factory and Offices:
Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works.
J. H. FALCONER, - - Proprietor.

SIMON LEISER . . .
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

H. R. FOOT & CO.
Builders of
YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

TENDERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—To builders and others—I will give one acre of land to the first person who shall erect three houses on my property at Cadboro Bay, whether the houses are built by contract or otherwise. The above land is the most charmingly situated near the city. Apply C. T. W. Piper, 51½ Government street.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—Tenders wanted for building a house at Cadboro Bay. For particulars apply at 59½ Government street. mc17 3t

WANTED—Tenders on plastering and painting nine houses in Victoria West. Apply 9 Trounce avenue. mc16 6t

NOTICE is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, up to noon of April 17th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C. Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. Dunlevy, President. Robert Irving, Secretary. VICTORIA AND SIDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY. mc 6

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Diamond horse shoe pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at COLONIST office. mc18-3t

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed spectacles in case between Esquimalt road and Beacon Hill. A reward will be given to finder on leaving them at McDowell stables, 4 Broad street. mc18-2t

LOST—Between Esquimalt and Five Sisters Block on the 13th inst., footboard of a yellow bedstead. The finder will oblige by leaving same at COLONIST office. mc16-1t

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa,
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

KOFF NO MORE
WATSONS' COUGH DROPS
WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM
de24-tts

The only remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results herein shown
AND NEVER FAIL.
Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Diseases caused by Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.
You gain 10 to 30 lbs. in three months. Price, $1; six packages, $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for circular. Address
D. E. CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C.
se6-d&w

RAGS WANTED.
Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

—THE—
STANLEY HOUSE.
—
GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
—
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. FORT.
—
First Grand Spring Opening of Millinery
Personally selected by our Mr. Hampson while East and in Europe, on
TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, 21ST INST.
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
—
WM. S. HAMPSON & CO.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. FORT.
my13-f-sa-tu

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN. mc9-14t 20 Bastion street.

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2,500 cash.
WM. BEAUMONT,
ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Experienced servant, three in family. Wages fifteen dollars. Apply morning or evening to 7 Dallas road. mc18-3t

WANTED—A first class gardener. Apply with address to Kew gardens, COLONIST office. mc18 3t

WANTED—A lady who plays dance music well. Apply Roccabella. mc17-3t

ACTIVE, energetic men can find permanent situations with us as salesmen at a good income; superior advantages offered, and control of many special lines; we have the largest nurseries in Canada, over 700 acres; write for terms at once, giving references. Stone & Wellington, Victoria, B.C. mc17-1m

WANTED—Servant girl at once; three in family. Apply 9 Trounce avenue. mc16-3t

CLAIRVOYANT—Madam Blocks tells past, present and future. 115 Johnson street, Room 6. mc12 7t

WANTED—Small band saw, new or second hand, in good condition. Apply COLONIST office. mc11-2w

WANTED—Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture," COLONIST office. mc9

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

AS HOUSEKEEPER—Young English widow of good family desires engagement. Thoroughly competent, musical, educated, cheerful, highest references. B., COLONIST office. mc7-4t

WANTED—A practical and experienced hotel man to locate at Fort Sheppard, B.C. For particulars apply at the Company's office, 26 Fort street. Geo. Brown, secretary. fe28 5t

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and particulars address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. x124 mv24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished room with use of kitchen if required. Apply at 29 Princess avenue. mc16-4t

TO LET—Two or three well furnished rooms in very desirable part of the city, near Beacon Hill Park; close to cars; suitable for gentlemen; house let furnished, if desired. Address B.C., COLONIST office. mc15-1m

TO LET—A handsomely furnished suite of two large rooms, ground floor, 120 Vancouver street, near Fort. mc14-12t

TO LET—Two neatly furnished front rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen, if desired, at 121 Superior street. mch5-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Five roomed cottage with bath room, 41 Rithet street, James Bay, on easy terms. Apply at premises, or F. G. Richards, junior. mc18 4t

FOR SALE—A fine team of horses, with harness complete and wagon; all first-class; cash price for the whole, $300. 59½ Government street. mc17-3t

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht Angerona; can be seen lying at the foot of Herald street. Terms, for particulars address James Hunter, box 8 7. mc17-6t

FOR SALE—Hotel, lease, bar license, lucrative business, city. A snap to immediate purchaser. Apply J. M., COLONIST office. mc16 6t

FOR SALE—Have you seen the fine display of china, glass and crockery at Hobbs', a window full at 25c each. Corner Fort and Blanchard streets. mc16-4t

FOR SALE—A good family cow; newly calved. Apply Bowness & Creedon, Dalby-Wilson Block. mc15-6t

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on the premises. mc14-1mo

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. V. Bosse's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angerona." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk ponges, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards; cheap teas for cash, 18 to 21 cents per lb. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FARMS FOR SALE—$1,500 will buy 140 acres of land ¾ mile from railway station; near salt water on Cowichan bay; about 20 acres cleared land, balance lightly timbered; all arable land; log house. Other farms to sell or rent. Apply Geo. Bartell, McPherson, P. O., Vancouver Island. no10-tf

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water front, Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to
GEO. E. SMITH,
ma4-1m Government and John streets.

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $45 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
ap27

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE,
Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects,
se28 50 Government street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.
DR. METHERELL
Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80.
se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE
fe21-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
ERNEST HALL, M.D.,
University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.B.,
Toronto University.
Office, Jewell Block,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe23-1m

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. dc30-1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO.
Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block,
T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor.
mc17

MUSICAL.

BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Studio 94 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. mc11-1mo

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. fe1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. ap15

FINE GROCERIES. . . .
Crosse & Blackwell's Goods.
Anchovy Paste and Essence.
Bloater Paste . . . .
Cambridge Sausages . .
Oxford Sausages . . .
Canned Fish . . . .
Pickles and Sauces . . .
Jams and Jellies . . .
HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

"STORM."
WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.
This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.
STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.
TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).
For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address
D. McCALLUM,
Care P.O. Box 264.
N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.
mch2-1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that payments on lots purchased in lot 34, Kings road, Work Estate, and in lot 70, Edmonton road, Fernwood Estate, are to be made to Mr. Hyland, of the firm of Matson & Hyland, office in Redfern's building, Government street.
W. H. ELLIS.
Victoria, March 18, 1893. mc18

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel
R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.
Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oc18-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a. m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.		No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
Ar 12.24	P.M		VICTORIA	78	Dp 8.00	A.M	Dp 2.30
12.20	"	5.54	RUSSELLS	74	8.04	"	2.34
12.10	P.M	5.44	ESQUIMALT	74	8.14	"	2.44
11.45	A.M	5.19	GOLDSTREAM	67	8.36	"	3.09
11.30	"	4.91	SUMMIT SIDING	58	9.14	"	3.33
11.17	"	4.79	COBBLE HILL	50	9.34	"	4.14
10.41	"	4.14	McPHERSON'S	47	9.41	"	4.23
10.21	"	3.50	KOKSILAH	42	9.51	"	4.33
10.17	"	3.49	DUNCAN'S	38	10.07	"	4.44
10.12	"	3.44	CHEMAINUS	25	10.14	"	4.54
10.02	"	3.31	SOMENOS	26	10.24	"	5.06
9.56	"	3.12	OYSTER BAY S'G	19	10.34	"	5.16
9.15	"	2.55	NANAIMO	5	11.00	"	5.33
Dp 8.35	"		WELLINGTON		Ar 11.05	"	
Ar 8.25	"				Dep 11.15	"	
Dp 8.10	A.M	Dp 1.50			Ar 12.14	P.M	Ar 6.28

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my29

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL
AMD
THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 14th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,481.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,458.34, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S REDGRAVE,
Sheriff of Kootenay.
Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour.
S. REDGRAVE,
mch3 Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour.
S. REDGRAVE,
mc9 Sheriff.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.
H. S. MASON,
March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w Secretary.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Limits of the Protective Zone Not Definitely Decided—The Haytian Republic Again Libeled.

Hawaiian Opinion of the New Steamer Line—Union Pacific Arrangements.

ENTERED.

Str. Tacoma .....from Yokohama.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Walla Walla..... " " "
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
" Joan..... " Nanaimo.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" Burt..... " Roche Harbor.

CLEARED.

Str. Tacoma.....for Tacoma.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Walla Walla..... " San Francisco.

Captain E. I. Rathbone, port captain of the Union Pacific Company's line of steamers on the Sound, states that the steamer Sehome will be put on the Seattle-Victoria route about April 1. "I have had no positive instructions," said he, "to that effect from my people. We are not going in in opposition to the Kingston or any other boat, but simply to do some of the business. I do not like that word 'opposition,' for it means more than competition. We do not intend to oppose or antagonize any vessel, as some former statements would have the people believe. Our schedule has not been made out yet, but when it is it may, for all I know, make the Sehome's time in opposition to the Kingston's. That is, when one boat is in Seattle the other may be at the other end of the route. As to the Olympian, the statements sent out are overdrawn. While the vessel is being overhauled and repaired it is not for the purpose of putting her on any of the Puget Sound routes. She will not be here this summer."

THE TACOMA IN PORT.

The N. P. R. steamship Tacoma, Capt. Hill, which arrived from China and Japan on Wednesday last, was released from quarantine yesterday afternoon, having first landed her Chinese passengers and been thoroughly disinfected by the Dominion Government's fumigating steamer Earle. She brought 2,888 tons of cargo, included in which were 1,000 bales of silk for New York and a quantity of Japanese curios for the World's Fair; also the Jahore Government's contribution of oddities for the great fair. As saloon passengers the Tacoma brought Geo. S. Thomson, wife and child, of Yokohama, and K. Nagano, a member of the Japanese Government. Her Asiatic passengers number 191, of whom 48 are for Canadian points, the remainder being destined for the United States. These are now all at Albert Head quarantine station, where they will remain for a few days at least. The Tacoma leaves for the City of Destiny early this morning.

SHIPPING ITEMS ON THE FRASER.

The steamer Delaware now makes regular trips to Chiliwack. The William Irving goes on the river route next week. The Gladys has been running for some days, while the Courser and even smaller steamers are joining in the race for the river trade. There is no ice below Chilliwack, and active farming operations are under way. The valley is putting on a fine spring appearance, and there is every indication of a beautiful open season. A new stern wheel steamer to take the place of the steamer Telephone is on the ways near the Royal City Planing Mills in New Westminster, and will be put on the route down the river in a very short time. The travel and trade between the Royal City and Ladner's Landing, and as far down as the mouth of the Fraser, is developing very rapidly.

A SECOND LIBEL.

David Gilmore and William Kirkman on Friday began suit in the Superior court at Seattle to recover judgment in the sum of $5,800, against the Merchants' Steamship Company. The defendants are the owners of the steamer Haytian Republic, which on the night of the 30th of November, 1892, destroyed the Baker dock at Seattle by dragging it into the bay. The dock was the property of the plaintiffs, and they allege that its destruction was due to the carelessness of the men in charge of the Haytian Republic. The owners of the steamer are becoming quite familiar with libel proceedings, the last one being the third against the Haytian Republic within a fortnight.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamship Walla Walla, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning, took as freight from Victoria ninety-five tons of barley, five tons of bones and ten tons of hides, and as cabin passengers: A. D. Campbell, James A. Hanneson, Miss A. J. Hanneson, Thos. Morgan, wife and child, F. S. Findlay, E. G. Anderson, Miss M. Morgan, E. P. Netham, John Evans, Miss Eva Johns, Mrs. Emma Redgrave and Mrs. Stevens.

A NEW NORTHERN LINE.

The Union Steamship Company propose placing one of their steamers, probably the Capilano, on the Northern route this season. The route will be between Victoria, Vancouver and Skeena river ports. April 16 is set as the date for the steamer's first trip, and it is expected the vessel will make regular trips every sixteen days. Capt. Warren has been appointed agent in this city.

NOT YET DECIDED.

Collector A. R. Milne has received the appended dispatch from Ottawa: "No definite information can be given until limits are fixed. But it is not prudent to go nearer than the ten and thirty miles stated. W. G. Parmalee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce."

OFF FOR THE NORTH.

To-morrow the steamship Danube enters on the new schedule which the C. P. N. Company have recently prepared for their Northern service. As has already been stated, the Princess Louise and Danube will alternate so as to leave Victoria every Monday.

MARINE NOTES.

The steam schooner Mischief, Capt. Petit, sailed for the West coast yesterday afternoon, where she will secure an Indian crew before hunting the seals. She is probably the last of the fleet to sail. An Indian belonging to the schooner W. P. Sayward, who has been in the city for the past few days, was a passenger to the West coast on the Mischief. He says the Sayward has 200 odd skins, 96 of which were taken in one day.

Steamship City of Topeka will arrive from the Sound to-night and sail for Alaska two hours later. She will take a small freight and a few passengers from this port. This will be the first Alaska steamer to call at Victoria for a number of months.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz was alongside Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf yesterday, taking on tin plate for one of the Northern canneries. She sails on Tuesday.

The Quadra goes around to Esquimalt tomorrow, where she will enter the dry dock to have her bottom cleaned and painted.

The Burt brought in 150 bales of hay from Roche Harbor yesterday morning.

FRUIT GROWING.

The Facilities on the Island of Vancouver For the Profitable Pursuit of This Avocation.

Not long ago a report appeared in these columns of the annual meeting of a fruit canning establishment which was lately started in Victoria—the first of that kind on the Island. From it those interested in such industries were no doubt gratified to learn that although last year was the initial year of the company, its operations had been marked with decided success. A substantial profit had been earned, and prospects were so encouraging that the shareholders had decided to increase the capital with the view of enlarging the premises and extending the business. It was also atated that the product of the cannery had been pronounced upon in the most favorable terms by experts in England, and a market of very considerable proportions was assured for fruits up to the standard of those examined.

The main difficulty seems to have been that the supply of fruits was insufficient for even this establishment, which cannot yet be considered extensive. Purchases were made wherever possible, but the extent of the orchards was found to be extremely limited. A number of letters followed the report with the view of encouraging people to engage in the business of fruit growing. A ready and profitable market was assured for certain fruits (apples, pears, plums, cherries, and the small fruits), and if conclusions may be drawn from what is being done in Oregon and California, where the conditions for growing and preserving these fruits cannot be regarded as more favorable than here, the advice seems to be based upon good and sufficient grounds.

To show the extent to which this industry has been pushed by our neighbors, their yearly exports of fruit (fresh and preserved) have reached the enormous proportions representing in value about $20,000,000, and this Province is one of their large customers. That a very considerable local market exists is demonstrated by the customs returns, which show that in twelve months the imports of fruits amounted in value to $178,000, the duty on which was $16,372, affording in protection a very fair margin for profit. Then our neighbors of the prairie country afford a market for from 10,000 to 15,000 barrels of apples annually, and to them, after we have supplied our own local consumption (to supply which we have still to import about in value $55,000 annually) we might very well look as a market, and a rapidly increasing one. With such facts the question of markets, both local and foreign, should no longer form an obstacle to those contemplating engaging in growing fruit.

That there are thousands of acres of land on the Island—wild and unproductive at the present moment—which are admirably adapted for the successful culture of apples, pears, plums, cherries and all the small fruits, is admitted by all who are conversant with such matters, and in evidence of this may be seen in all our settlements, small orchards, some of which have been in bearing for years, and although rarely cared for according to modern methods, yielding astonishing crops, though the soils are no better than those of thousands of acres of unoccupied land.

Lands still within the control of the Government can be pre-empted on most favorable terms, and, according to reports issued by the Lands and Works Department, valleys with fertile soil and pleasant running streams are constantly being discovered and surveyed for settlement. Within the Island railway belt there is no lack of land suitable for fruit growing and small farming that can be acquired for a nominal sum per acre. The facilities for transport afforded by that company are so reasonable that farmers thirty or forty miles from Victoria or Nanaimo can market their products quite as cheaply as those nine or ten miles distant by road, but without railway facilities. Lands can also be bought from private holders at prices within reason.

It is quite true that returns from orchards are not immediate. An interval of five or six years must be got over before profits can be expected; but the land need not be unproductive in the meantime, as crops of roots may be produced with benefit to the growing trees and with profit to the owner, while small fruits, such as strawberries and currants, are generally very profitable. The best returns, however, where the capital is not large, may be expected when combined with mixed farming—dairying and poultry raising forming a proper combination for the lands of this Island, which generally are not adapted to farming on a large scale, owing to the limited areas of arable land in any one block.

It is very evident that our farmers have a market at their doors for all the products obtained from mixed farming. It is only necessary to look at the constant importations of butter, cheese, bacon, hams, eggs and fruit, without mentioning cereals, upon all of which the Island farmers have protection, in some instances by way of heavy duties, and in all by freights and transport charges, while it is unlikely that the very wide gap now existing between consumption and local production will be filled for many years to come.

Fruit growing, combined with mixed farming, is a pursuit peculiarly adapted to families possessed of a moderate amount of capital, self-reliant and capable of performing much of the labor themselves, and to such the life affords prospects of health and independence.

It is unnecessary to add that the climate of the Island is most favorable for out-door occupations—probably there is no better climate; and the labor incident to such pursuits need not be over arduous. It is manifest that, if intelligently engaged in, there need be less cause for anxiety in regard to the future of this avocation than in any other walk of life where a livelihood has to be earned.—[COM.

WHAT IS THE TIME?

TO THE EDITOR:—Since the new City Hall clock has been in operation the COLONIST has called attention to the fact of the whistles, or some of them, not blowing at the proper time; but the fault is on the part of the clock, which has been "making" too much time ever since it was started, and has been "put back" to the time recorded by Redfern's, on Government street, which I understand is *the* time, taken from actual observation. The City Hall clock is now several minutes ahead of Redfern's, but why cannot it be regulated so as to give

CORRECT TIME?

A CURE FOR CROUP.

CROUP kills thousands where cholera kills tens. For this dread disease no remedy can compare in curative power with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It loosens the phlegm, gives prompt relief, and soon completely cures the most violent attack.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses. with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

GOLD LACK SEC.
(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)
THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Montreal.
oc22-tu-th-sa

RECEIVED---
EX BARQUE ASSEL,
GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX, In Cases, Bottles, Flasks, ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
☞ Red and Green Cases.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

FOR SALE.

The lime property situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day, and turning out the best lime in the province.
For particulars apply to
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.
or to JOS. WRIGGLESWORTH,
mc14-1m Yates St., city.

FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD
IRISH : WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark."*

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

*One, Two or Three Stars,

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR ★ Capsuled Blue. TWO STARS ★ ★ " Pink. THREE STARS ★ ★ " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London.
aug7-12t-1am

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
House and 2½ Acres at Esquimalt.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,000.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120, $500.
100 Acres, Saanich, $35.00 per acre.
100 Acres, Metchosin, $10.00 per acre.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, COEPEL & CO.,
oc28 100 Government Street.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Largest Stock of New Goods and at Very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.
ja30

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

NOTICES.

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe18

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES,
de23-tf Secretary.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.
au12

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.
They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

OLD DR. GORDON'S PEARLS OF HEALTH.
NEVER fail in curing all suppressions and irregularities, and make women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly.
"They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety."—Mrs. James Howard.
"I would not be without them. They never disappoint."—Mrs. C. A. Montpielor.
Price, $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price Write for circular. Address
D. E CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B. C.
se7-d&w

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls,
ap23 Weston, Ont.

GEO. A. SARGISON.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements;—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

It is impossible to read the account which our reporter gives of the condition of the unemployed in this city and the way in which they bear the hardships which they are called upon to endure without admiring their courage, their independence and their manliness generally. The men, too, are more cheerful and hopeful than one might expect to find them. They do not whine, neither do they seem inclined to blame the country or their fellow-citizens for the hard times that press upon them so severely. They, as a rule, seem to have learned the secret of making the best of a bad job. In this they are fortunate, for it is not every one who has learned to adapt himself to his circumstances and to get all the good possible out of the position in which he finds himself. They see that if a man is "down in his luck" he will not better his circumstances by grumbling and growling and by cursing every one, himself included, for the hardships he has to suffer.

We believe that they are right, as well as wise, in taking a hopeful view of the situation. The present depression is, we are convinced, only temporary, and the days are not far off when there will be work for all.

The men, too, show their sense in paying little attention to what the professional agitators say. These "jaw smiths, although they cannot manage their own little affairs well, pretend to be able to cure all the evils that afflict society. We hope and believe that there is a good time coming for working men as well as for society generally, but it will not be brought about by the preachers of discontent and disorder—the men who express sympathy with the unemployed and try to gain their confidence, not for the good of the workingmen, but simply that they may use them as stepping-stones to attain positions on which they have set their eyes. The men evidently estimate these blatherskites at their true value. Here again they show their good sense.

A MODERN MARVEL.

Few things are to the ordinary unscientific observer more unsubstantial than air. It has become the emblem of lightness and almost of ethereality. "Light as air," has long been a proverb. Yet air has been proved in many ways to be not only substantial, but a force of great power. Until lately, however, no one supposed that it could by any process be transformed into a liquid which can be easily handled and which can be readily produced.

All that has to be done to convert the air into a liquid something like water, is to freeze it. Expose air to a temperature some two hundred and sixty odd degrees below zero, and it completely changes its appearance, although its component parts are exactly the same as they were when its form was gaseous. How this apparent miracle was performed Professor Dewar knows. The experiment of liquefying air is a most expensive one, but scientific men consider the results obtained well worth the money.

In the course of his investigations Professor Dewar found that it was very difficult indeed to keep heat out of the air upon which he was experimenting. He at last found that a vacuum is almost impervious to heat. At one of his lectures the Professor had on his table a glass globe filled with liquid oxygen. Now, oxygen boils in a temperature 182 degrees below zero. Yet this bulb of liquid oxygen remained in the warm room during the time of the lecture without losing more than one-fifth of its contents by evaporation. The heat of the room could not penetrate the high vacuum in which the bulb was suspended. "If," says the writer of the account of the experiment, "a conjurer had made his appearance with a large vessel of boiling water and a brisk fire beneath, and if in that water he had boiled for half an hour a piece of ice as big as a golf ball without reducing it more than one-fifth, every one would be vastly astonished. But the little bulb full of liquid oxygen was far more wonderful. The difference of temperature between the conjurer's ice and his boiling water is 100 degrees centigrade. The difference between the temperature of Professor Dewar's bulb and the air of the theatre was 210 degrees centigrade. Yet, though that scorching blast necessarily had free access to the oxygen in one direction, the liquid was so perfectly protected by its vacuum jacket as to attain that relatively high degree of permanence." The color of the liquid oxygen was a beautiful blue; the color of the liquefied air was the color of a "watery sky."

We see from this experiment that if the earth were completely deprived of heat, not only would the water on its surface become solid but the very air would freeze, and the most volatile of the gases would first be transformed into fluids and afterwards become solid. The whole earth would from centre to circumference become an inert mass. "At 270 deg., or thereabouts, below zero centigrade," says our authority, "hydrogen itself will give up the ghost, and matter as we conceive it will be dead."

THE VALUE OF BOOKS.

What is the exact worth of books, is a question which no philosopher has as yet been able to answer. The man who will find out just how far books are necessary for the development of the intellect and what use ought to be made of them in true education, will confer a benefit of incalculable value on mankind.

There has been from a very early age an antagonism between the man of action and the man of books. The man of the world has despised the bookworm, and the bookworm, in his turn, has felt unutterable contempt for the contemner of books and study. And we see the same want of appreciation between the two classes in our own day. The mere scholar is regarded as a very poor creature by the man of affairs, and the utilitarian is pronounced by the man of study to be a Philistine—a most ignoble being.

It it just possible that each is to a certain extent just in his estimate of the other. But how far just? Man is made to act as well as to think. In fact the thinking and the learning ought to have for its object the guidance of the executive faculty in men. Thinking and learning for merely their own sake appear to be objectless ways of exercising the mind and consuming time; while action which is not directed by thought and guided by the experience of former ages is frequently a waste of energy and often mistaken and even mischievous. How are we to get the right combination? There are many who think that education consists wholly in acquiring knowledge, and that in books all the knowledge that men need is to be found. The consequence is our children are compelled from a very early age to apply themselves to books. The end of their being for many years appears to be to get lessons from the printed page. If they acquire knowledge in any other way they may be said to get it accidentally, and however valuable it may be, little is thought of it at the time. In an article on "The Academic Spirit in Education" in the February number of the Contemporary Review, by John A. Hobson, we find the following passage, which is well worthy the attention of thoughtful men and women:

A saner, healthier age than ours will value books more lightly, and, so doing, will get more worth out of them than we do. They will not set growing children to worship these paper gods for eight or ten hours a day at a time when the craving for recreation and free animal life is natural and wholesome. Dickens has not yet done his work. The system of our schools—high, grammar and primary—is still in the main that of Mr. McChokum Child, whose pupils were "little empty vessels," always waiting for the knowledge to be "poured in." Especially is this superstition rife in those establishments for higher education of women where the teachers most indignantly repudiate the suggestion of "cram." I assert most emphatically that women's education is not advancing, but is rather going back; that the old era of idle accomplishments, drawing-room embroidery and pianoforte, was less injurious than the congested curriculum of to-day.

All this is part and parcel of a superstitious quantitative estimate of knowledge stored in books, which belongs to the academic spirit. The scholarly solitude and the substitution of dead minds for living act upon the student so as to lower his intellectual and emotional vitality, and falsify his standard of value. What a true picture of the academic mind George Eliot has given in M. Casaubon; how powerfully she points the lesson that many books are not only a weariness to the flesh, but a starvation to the soul.

There is much truth in this. The worshipper of books and of book-learning is often surprised to find men who have made their mark in the world as legislators, lawyers, merchants, journalists, and what not, who would be plucked if they presented themselves for examination as candidates for teachers' license, or for offices in the civil service. Yet these men who have so little of what students regard as knowledge possess considerable intellectual capacity and also great intellectual energy. They perform feats requiring the exercise of mind and body which it would tire the mere student to even think of. They must have had long and severe training in order to fit them to do their work, but it is not the fashion to call this training "education." But is it not education, and would not the professional educationist do well to study the processes by which these men of few opportunities were fitted to do such work? That in many instances they would be better able to perform their duties if they had more of the knowledge that is derived from books cannot be denied, but do the schools often turn out such men? Are the instruction and the discipline of institutions of learning calculated to fit men to do the rough but necessary work of the world?

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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

np12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS —OF THE— B. C. Pharmaceutical Association WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH AND 6TH.

Applications for examination must be in before March 22nd. For further particulars apply to M. G. BLANCHARD, Registrar.

mc14-6t Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

F. H. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

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E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe23-tf

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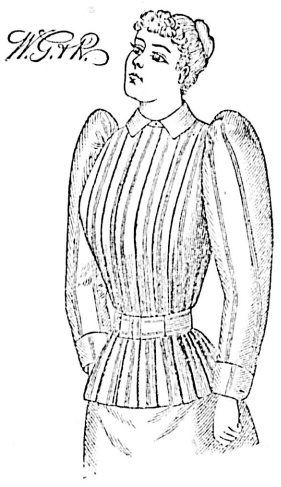

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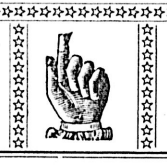

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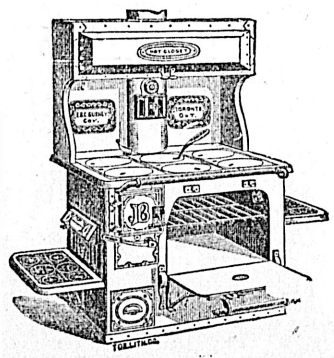

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M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

An Illustrated Chapter From the Kicker—Trouble Over a Government Job.

Short Lived Obstructions In the Limekiln Club—Cleopatra's Pride Humbled.

(Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.)

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

BIDS WANTED.—Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at The Kicker office for the next four weeks for the following work:

First—Resodding one-fourth of an acre of our private graveyard with fresh, strong sods, which must be free of thistles.

Second—Repainting 11 headboards with two coats of white paint, and the relettering of the same. The following is a sample of the relettering to be done:

IN MEMORY
of
BIG TOM JONES,

Who departed this life April 4, 1891, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. For further particulars inquire at The Kicker office. He sleeps well.

Third—Furnishing and setting out within the inclosure six rosebushes of some fragrant variety.

Fourth—Furnishing and setting out of enough trailing arbutus to trail over the 11 graves in a generous and liberal manner.

Fifth—Repainting the picket fence surrounding half an acre of land. Bids may be submitted for one or two coats, but the material must the be best white lead in market.

Sixth—Furnishing and spreading on the walks already laid out 20 cartloads of fine gravel.

Seventh—Furnishing and setting out 12 small cedar trees on spots to be designated.

A certified check or a $10 bill must accompany each bid as an evidence of good faith. As our private graveyard is strictly a local industry, and one in which every patriotic citizen takes a local pride, we hope that the above work may be kept in the hands of our fellow townsmen.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. No bid for any part of the work will be received from the editor of our esteemed contemporary or anyone connected with his office. Successful bidders must be prepared to begin operations by the 1st of May.

A MEAN CRITTER.—We have on several occasions since the presidential election merely hinted the fact that we expected to be the next postmaster of this town. As a matter of fact, we ought to have been appointed in place of the present incumbent, and we believe that Mr. Wanamaker has kicked himself all over a 10-acre lot on a dozen occasions for failing to do the square thing by us. When Mr. Cleveland's new postmaster-general assumes the reins, he will find our petition lying on top of the whole pile. It will contain the names of all the people in this town except two—the present postmaster and the editor of our esteemed contemporary. We wouldn't ask for the latter's signature because we know him to be possessed of the insane idea that he stood one chance in a million

WE BACKED OUT.

himself, and we thought the former might be prejudiced because of our having been obliged to shoot him twice during the last 18 months. We didn't want him to feel snubbed, however, and acting on the advice of friends we called at the postoffice Tuesday afternoon with the petition in our hand. The critter evidently suspected our errand, for as we reached the general delivery window we suddenly discovered the muzzles of two guns resting on the shelf, with the postmaster behind them. We endeavored to soften the situation by calling for half a dozen of the new Columbus billboards, but we fear it was a failure. Indeed we think we'd better admit that we backed out of the shop with more haste than grace, and if there was a "call" anywhere along the line the fellow with the guns had it. While we shall be postmaster just the same, we are grieved that this human hyena couldn't see and grasp the opportunity of a lifetime. How brotherly it would have appeared to the world had he signed our petition, even though two of our bullets are rattling around in his carcase! It was a golden opportunity to heap coals of fire on our head, and we believe we should have given him a clerkship as a reward. Our petition will be mailed next week without his signature, and from this week on to the day he turns over the office to us we shall expend much of our vital energy in seeking to make him a very tired man.

AN INSURRECTION IN THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

For some time past there have been evidences of an insurrection against the one-man power of Brother Gardner in the Limekiln club, and those best posted have predicted that a calamity would result in due time. At the last meeting both Giveadam Jones and Waydown Bebee appealed from certain rulings, and although Brother Gardner betrayed considerable surprise he held his peace. At the same meeting the Rev. Penstock moved the previous question, evidently itching to be called to order, but Brother Gardner dodged the crisis to bide his time. At the Saturday night meeting, when the order of "communications" was reached, the president arose and said:

"I has dun received a communicashun from Philadelphia inquarin if dis club has any statistics in regard to chilblains—why dey appear—whar dey cum from——whar dey goes to—de gineral effect, mentally and physically, upon de cull'd race, an so fo'th, an so fo'th. Brudder Boneset West am de duly elected medical director of dis club, an I should like to inquar if he has collected any chilblain statistics?"

The conspirators had been waiting for an opportunity of this sort, and they grasped it at once.

"Sah, I moves to lay on de table!" said the Rev. Penstock, as he arose.

HEROIC MEASURES.

"I moves dat it be rejected!" added Brother Bebee.

"I calls for de prev'us queshun!" shouted Giveadam Jones.

Ten seconds later 30 members were on their feet shouting and gesticulating, and the confusion was unprecedented in the history of the club. Brother Gardner rapidly tumbled to the situation and made vigorous use of the gavel, but without result. He saw that heroic measures would alone save the day, and he removed his coat and vest and descended from the rostrum. At the end of two minutes a deep hush fell upon the meeting. The Rev. Penstock lay on the floor under the benches; Brother Jones was in the woodbox, head down and feet up; Waydown Bebee lay across two chairs limp and almost lifeless; Shindig Watkins had struck the hot stove as he passed over it, and there was an odor of burning boot leg in the hall. As the hush fell Judge Cabiff, Sawedoff Taylor and Uncle Platt lay in a heap on the floor and seemed to sweetly slumber. After returning to his station Brother Gardner pinned up seven rips in his shirt, repaired two breaks in his suspenders and removed his collar, which was hanging by one end. By that time the dust had settled, and he quietly observed:

"At de organizashun of dis club it was decided to adopt Mr. Cushing's manual as our guide. I has allus anticipated dat sooner or later de tactics in dat manual would be put to de test, an I may add I has allus been ready fur de insurrection which broke out wid sich suddenness dis eavenin. Does anybody want anythin laid on de table? Does I hear a moshun to reject? Am anybody back dar by de stove callin fur de queshun or movin to amend?"

Only a deep, hurried breathing, as from a herd of cattle running up hill, made answer to his questions.

"My fren's," resumed the president in very soft tones, "eberythin on dis airth has its weak side. Mr. Cushing's manual am no excepshun. While I neber met up wid him to ax de queshun, I feel sartin he expected all presiding officers to back up his manual as I hev done tonight an as I shall continer to do as long as I am president of dis club. De Rev. Penstock is one of our moas' enlightened members, but at de same time one of de moas' capricious. Mebbe he fell too heavy, an mebbe I kicked harder dan I should, but I hope dis lesson will sink deep into his heart. Giveadam Jones has bin actin rather 'colty' of late, an I trust dat dis sarcumstance may restore his airnestness an dignity. Shindig Watkins has had a quare look in his eyes fur de last six weeks, but I obsarve dat it has suddenly died out, an I'ze glad on it. In anticipashun of dis werry crisis I brung along wid me to-night a bottle of arnica, a bundle of rags and six pourous plasters, an arter de meetin has closed I shall open a temporary hospital in de anteroom.

"De question befo' de meetin when de cyclone struck dis buildin an interrupted our deliberashuns, was as to chilblains Has de medical director any statistics to offer?"

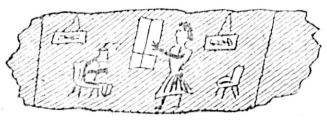
Brother Boneset West, who had lost a front tooth and had his nose skinned in the scrimmage, arose after a great effort of will power and replied in a faint voice that he had nothing, but would collect a bushel or two before the next meeting.

"Werry well, sah—I shall be lookin fur sumthin rich," replied the president. "As part of de lamps has gone out an a good deal of plaster fallen off de ceilin, an as dar seems a gineral anxiety to git hold of de arnica and plasters, we will lock up de rest of de business an adjourn de meetin fur one week."

THE DIAGRAM MAN.

"Take heed, De Wolf Bogardus! I may yet put your love to the test!"

So exclaimed the enchantingly beautiful Hearietta Allbright as she drew her queenly form to its full height and fastened her coal black eyes on his beaming face. We have seized the moment to chop out the following diagram and engrave it forever on the beholder's memory:



The scene is a parlor, furnished on the installment plan, while according to the latest fashion, the house itself is mortgaged for its full value. For the 400th time in four minutes the young man has been asking her if he could not jump over a precipice, thaw out a stick of dynamite, ask a New York policeman a civil question or prove his love at the risk of his life in some other way.

"Aye! I will test your love!" she continued as her ruby lips slightly parted to reveal the pearly teeth behind. We cannot describe her finely moulded neck, her shapely shoulders, her dimpled elbows, her form so absolutely and teetotally perfect.

"I am ready and willing!"

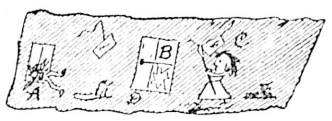
So replied De Wolf Bogardus in his deep bass voice, which always reminded one of thunderous billows breaking over rocks in a storm. We cannot dwell on his chivalry, his knightly bearing, his manly and graceful carriage. Suffice it to say that he was head clerk in a creamery and far sweeter than most of the milk he sold over the counter.

The ormolu clock on the mantel ticked 17 times. The scrape of a snow shovel was heard outdoors. The water was shut off for nonpayment of rates. Then the rapturously entrancing Henrietta said:

"To-morrow night I make my daybu as Cleopatra in amateur theatricals. Be there. When the curtain falls and the applause dies away, do you work the dramatic critics for half a column of glory. That is the test. Go!"

"From a half to a column, and none of the others more than simply referred to," replied De Wolf as he kissed her tapering fingers and gracefully withdrew to felicitate himself on his easy cinch.

It is the morning after. The impatient De Wolf planks down the hard cash for three morning papers and hies himself to the Allbright mansion. It would be selfish in him to even glance at the notices before the sloelike eyes of Henrietta had perused the lines. The hour was early, but she awaits his coming. His smile is radiant as he hands her the papers. She assumes a statuesque pose and reads. Next moment she faints. It was a cheap little faint for a cent, however, and she swiftly rallies. Our artist has caught her just ten seconds after the rally:



A represents De Wolf taking a header through the window as he realized that all was lost, and that the creamery ought to have been open for business half an hour before.

B represents a Queen Elizabeth door with a panel busted out by the fair Henrietta's foot.

C represents the angelic houri herself in the act of tearing down her sainted mother's picture from the wall.

D represents the general destruction; also the exclamation which fell from the pallid lips of De Wolf as he fired himself through the window.

And why and whence and wherefore was all this thus? We have but to pick up the papers while the heavenly sylph lies panting with her exertions to understand:

The News—She is better qualified to play Bridget than Cleopatra. Will probably take rough on rats.

The Courier—Her friends should now take charge of her and see that she is restrained.

The Journal—She would tire a wagon wheel. Even her father wept!

They never met again—Henrietta and De Wolf. She had put his love to the test, and he was n. g. He didn't even threaten to lick the critics.

HE'D BEEN THERE.

At Greenville they pointed out an old negro who had left a can of baking powder out on a stump outside his cabin for a week to see if it would explode. After a bit I got into conversation with him and asked him if the story was true.

"I reckon 'tis," he solemnly replied, but how yo' gwine to know 'bout all dese new fangled pursuashuns onless yo' sperment a leetle?"

"That's so."

"Why, sah, 'bout fo' y'ars ago a 'lectrick wire fell down ober by de co'house, What did I know 'bout 'lectricity? I didn't know whether dat wire was cha'ged wid wind or buttermilk. Nobody had dun toled me anything 'bout it. I had to find out fur myself."

"And did you?"

"Yes, sah. I picked dat wire up an was flung seben thousand feet high an didn't git outer my house fur eight months after. Dat was sperience, sah. Dat's de only way to l'arn. Does yo' reckon I'd tech another 'lectrick wire? Not much! Why, dat sperience has made all de clotheslines safe fur fo'ty miles around dis town, an yo' couldn't dun hire a nigger to crawl frew a barbed wire fence if he knowed it was a suah road to glory?"

M. QUAD.

SOUTH AMERICAN IVORY.—The rapidly growing scarcity of ivory has led to the introduction of many substitutes. Not the least important of these is that known as vegetable ivory, which is the product of the Andean palm, a beautiful tree of Peru and other parts of South America. The fruit is of great size, and is closely filled with a number of nut-containing cells. The nuts are about as large as a hen's egg, and when ripe are exceedingly hard, with a white kernel that is scarcely to be distinguished from true ivory. The nuts take the place of ivory for many purposes, and already many millions are used yearly.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS FROM THE LOCOMOTIVE.—It is related that a telegraph operator has noticed a curious sparking of his instrument that kept time with the blasts of steam from a locomotive directly beneath the wire; while a lineman sent to investigate a similar disturbance in another locality received a series of shocks corresponding to the puffs of a locomotive under the wire a short distance away. The Electrical Review suggests that the locomotive thus supplies a beautiful example of the hydro-electric machine of Lord Armstrong. The steam escaping from pressure generates frictional electricity, which is collected by the wire.

THE POWER OF NATURE.

FOR every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of the Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

The Adventures of a Missionary Brig in the South Seas.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

In the month of January, 1870, a small brig called the Gospel Truth left New Caledonia for Sunday island to transfer six missionaries to a new field of labor. The island of New Caledonia, as you will see by your map, lies to the northwest of New Zealand, while Sunday island lies to the northeast. There were at that date at least 200 English, Scotch and American missionaries at work among the natives on the islands of the south Pacific lying to the north of New Zealand. You will rarely meet a sailor having a good word for missionary work away from home. Sad experience has demonstrated time and again that he is safer among the heathen than in the sailors' boarding houses of New York, Liverpool and Philadelphia. And it has always been a puzzle to plain Jack Tar why, for every one missionary sent out to convert the heathen, some of his own countrymen would ship five barrels of rum to the very same locality to offset the good work. That is neither here nor there, however, and I beg pardon for being two or three points off my course.

From 1869 to 1872 I was in the trading schooner White Wings, which plied between Australia and New Zealand and between the latter country and the larger islands to the north. We had frequently met the missionary brig as she transferred missionaries to new fields, and it was through us that it was decided to send a contingent to Sunday island. We had touched there for trade and found a mixed population and a bad state of affairs. This report was made in New Caledonia in November, just before our sailing for New Zealand. It was January before the brig set sail, and in the same month we left New Zealand on a trip to the Friendly islands. The missionary craft had always been sailed by an English captain and mate, with a crew of native fishermen and shell gatherers. These latter were always converts, and were paid at the rate of $6 a month. It was, to our way of thinking, like offering a prize to any one who would be converted. No matter how good a sailor a native was, he could not be shipped except on the recommendation of a missionary that he had "got religion." The wages, low as they were, were three times as much as a fisherman could earn otherwise, and so it finally came about that you couldn't find one who didn't profess to have been Christianized. I won't say that four-fifths of them were liars and hypocrites, but you will presently see that some of them were actuated by the very worst motives in seeking for a "change of heart."

When the brig was about ready to sail, Captain Baker met his death by accident. His mate, a Mr. Knowles, was competent to navigate, and as mate he was given an islander familiarly known as "Buttons." He was a fisherman and a pilot and got his name from wearing a big necklace of brass and horn buttons. He had been known as a tough character, but for the past few months had professed religion. Eight men were taken before the mast, and the brig carried a cook and steward, making 12 in all. Of the six missionaries taken aboard there was only one man—a Rev. Mr. Straight. Of the five women one was his wife, one the wife of Mr. Knowles, and the other three were young women from 25 to 30 years of age. Three of them were to stop at Sunday islands and the other three to be landed on one of the Esperance islands, to the south. The brig was armed with six muskets, and the Rev. Mr. Straight had a double barreled fowling piece besides, he being something of a sportsman as well as a very enthusiastic missionary.

During the first week of the voyage all went well, and Captain Knowles declared that the Gospel Truth had never had a more cheerful and willing crew aboard. On the fourth day out "Buttons" got three of the muskets from the cabin under pretence of having them cleaned and repaired. He tried to get powder and shot as well, but in this he failed, though not because any one had the slightest suspicion of his loyalty. At supper on the evening of the sixth or seventh day no tea or coffee was served in the cabin. In place of it was a drink known as "coo-coo." It is something like lemonade, but spiced with a berry having a nutmeg flavor. All would have drunk freely, but the liquid had a bitter, disagreeable taste, and no one took more than two or three sips. That same night at midnight as Captain Knowles, who stood watch and watch with his mate, was just going off duty he was seized and flung overboard. The brig was then going through the water at a speed of five or six knots per hour, with a pretty heavy sea running, and he must have met his death within five minutes. Those in the cabin were sound asleep when the steward aroused Mr. Straight and said that the captain wanted to see him on deck. The missionary hastily dressed and went out and was at once seized by the mutineers. Some were for heaving him overboard at once, but others insisted that his life should be spared for a day or two at least. He was taken forward to the fo'castle and bound and gagged.

The object of the mutineers was twofold. They proposed to find some uninhabited island and set up as a colony, and they wanted the brig that they might trade with other colonies. It had been settled among them before the brig left New Caledonia as to who should possess the five women. The other six hoped to steal wives from some of the islands. The drink served out by the steward had been drugged. In his anxiety to make a good job of it he had overdone the thing. When they seized the missionary, he cried out in surprise, and his wife heard him and became suspicious that something was wrong. She looked out in time to see him being led forward, and then she did just what you wouldn't have expected a woman to do—locked the cabin doors and called the other women to assist her in barricading them. "Buttons" presently came aft with a plausible yarn, but finding his plot was betrayed he began to bluster and threaten. The women were firm, however, and he went away to wait for daylight. The villain had completely hoodwinked the missionary as to his religious enthusiasm and had been made the recipient of many kindnesses. Unseen by the others in the darkness, he slipped down into the fo'castle and choked the helpless man to death.

On the night of the mutiny aboard the Gospel Truth the schooner White Wings, on her way north, was crossing her course, but a good many miles away. Three hundred miles northwest of Sunday island is an island called South Kermadec. We were passing this island to the west and 10 miles away when, in assisting to stow the flying jib, which had been hauled down, I was shaken off the bowsprit. At the cry of "Man overboard!" those on deck threw overboard whatever they could get hold of, and five minutes later the schooner was brought to and a boat lowered. Wind and wave and tide were driving full on to the island, and though they made faithful search for me I could not be found. I was half drowned, though yet making a fight for life, when I clutched a hencoop, with two fowls in it, which was among the articles thrown over. Clinging to this, though a sea often turned it end over end, I was driven ashore in a couple of hours and was so nearly finished that I had only strength enough to crawl up the beach beyond the run of the waves. It was a full hour before I got into the bushes, and then I fell into a sleep which lasted till 7 o'clock the next morning. Before I was on my feet I heard voices and the sound of oars, and as I sprang up I saw a brig at anchor about half a mile off shore, with a boatload of men just pulling in for the beach. The craft was the Gospel Truth. It was the next morning after the mutiny, and the crew were pulling ashore to inspect the island. As there were only the five women aboard, every one of the crew had insisted on going ashore. It was the fact of seeing so many men crowded into the small yawl which restrained me from rushing out and hailing them.

The boat was beached only a few yards away, and the men had scarcely landed when they began to quarrel over the possession of the women, and in 10 minutes I knew pretty well what had happened aboard the brig. Their dispute waxed hot, and they came to blows, but before any one had been seriously injured "Buttons" declared a truce, and the row was stopped. They did not know the name of the island, but as it looked fertile and beautiful from the sea they landed to explore it. After about half an hour all proceeded inland without leaving any one in charge of the yawl. When they had passed beyond hearing, I shouldered the boat afloat and sculled for the brig. It was a beautiful morning, with not the slightest breath of wind ruffling the sea, and in 10 minutes I was aboard the anchored craft. The first thing I did was to let the women know who I was and how I had got there. They came out of the cabin with great rejoicing. Then, while two of them set about preparing breakfast, I employed the other three in locking up the firearms and ammunition. In addition to the six muskets and the fowling piece I found two lances and two old swords which the fellows had hidden away in the fo'castle. I had heard enough ashore to satisfy me that the missionary had been murdered, and I was glad that they had also disposed of the body. The wives of the two men were almost wild to know their fate, and I deemed it the wisest policy to affirm that they were still alive, but had been taken ashore with the mutineers.

On coming to anchor the crew had made everything aloft shipshape, and so I could not have made shift to cut sticks even with a fair wind. It was 10 o'clock before we saw or heard anything of the men. Then they appeared on the beach and hailed the brig. By the aid of the glass I could note that they were badly upset. I took care in moving about that they should not identify me as a man, and of course it was a great mystery to them how the women had managed to get hold of the boat. It was rather a longish swim, but I expected to see at least one of them try it. After debating for awhile one of them stripped off and entered the water. I sent the women into the cabin and then hid behind the windlass. The man would board at the bows and come on deck to see what had happened. In about a quarter of an hour he put in an appearance, and I rose to my knees and covered him with the fowling piece and ordered him into the fo'castle. He dropped down without a word, and I made the slide fast. What I wanted was hands to help sail the brig, and this was my plan to get them. The crowd on the beach hailed again and again, and after half an hour had passed two swimmers came out in company. I treated them to the same sort of a surprise and secured them in the same prison.

I had hands enough now to get the brig down to New Zealand, and I therefore exhibited myself to "Buttons" and his crowd and let them know that the tables had been turned. They were taken clean aback and sat down and held a council. There were eight of them, and it wasn't unreasonable to hope they might recapture the brig by attacking in a body. After awhile they walked up the beach until the trees and bushes hid them from sight, but I could guess their plans. The tide would begin to ebb about 2 o'clock, and soon after that hour I might expect to see them coming off on a raft. They knew I had arms, and they could figure on my doing my best to beat them off, but it was their only show. The women were willing to do anything they could in such an emergency, but none of them had ever fired a musket. Directly after dinner I had them heat several pails of water, for use if the rascals got alongside, but that was all I could expect of them.

It was half past 2 when the mutineers appeared on their raft and began to drift down on the brig. I shrink from relating what followed, and yet I think you will agree that I only did my duty. My first shot was aimed at "Buttons" and dropped him dead. The others could have retreated, but they would not. I killed a man at the second shot and at the third, but with savage oaths and fiendish shouts the living urged the raft forward. They were within pistol shot when I aimed the fowling piece loaded with buckshot, and two men fell at the fire, and the others screamed out as if wounded. The raft was now left to guide itself, and pretty soon it passed under the stern of the brig and was swept seaward. As it passed me two or three of the men cried out for rescue and promised good behavior, but it was not within my power to aid them. In an hour the raft was out of sight, and not a man aboard of it ever saw land again.

It was 5 o'clock in the evening when a light breeze sprang up. I let the men out of the fo'castle one by one to tell them what had occurred and ask them what course they intended to pursue. They were penitent and humbled to the last degree. Each claimed to have been led into the business by "Buttons," and each went down on his knees to the women and declared he had tried his best to save the captain and the missionary. We were not long, you may guess, in our getting ready to sail for New Zealand and in our ultimately reaching a port of safety. The men gave me not the slightest trouble en voyage, and for this reason they were not punished, as perhaps they should have been. As for the others, they were beyond reach of the law.

DEAD IN THE SNOW.

It was 10 o'clock in the morning when we got down to the plain. Six inches of snow had fallen since midnight. The plain was 14 miles wide at that point, while its distance east and west was 100. It was almost as level as a floor, and the first sight of it elicited exclamations of astonishment. No snow ever seemed so white. Not a tree or bush, not the track of a deer or wild beast, not the faintest trace that life existed between us and the faraway fort. The dead white of that plain made one think of the face of a corpse.

The wrinkle faced old sergeant, who had superintended our work of bridging a chasm in the mountain pass, looked up at the sky and across to the foothills and seemed to be in doubt.

"Let's chance it!" called three or four of the men in chorus, and this decided the matter. In single file, the sergeant leading, the 14 of us struck out across the plain. As soon as clear of the trees and brush every man felt a sort of giddiness. We had not gone two miles when the man in front of me seemed to have suddenly increased his height by a foot. I was puzzling over it when he just as suddenly became a dwarf. I heard the men laughing and knew that it was an optical delusion, but it frightened me. The sergeant had a mountain peak in view and seemed to strike a straight course, but when I looked back I saw that our trail zigzagged in a curious way.

We had made five miles of the journey when there was a sudden halt, and a groan of despair ran down the line. The clouds were driving away and the sun threatening to come out. Even as we turned and looked back and wondered if there was time to retrace our steps the gray film drove off to the south, and the sun burst forth like an explosion. Every man cried out in alarm, while half the column swayed and reeled as if wounded by bullets. What was the peril? What had veteran soldiers to fear? Something more dreaded than a band of Indians in warpaint; something less merciful than a pack of starving wolves—snow blindness! In one brief minute every man's eyes seemed aflame. To open them was to see a purple flame dancing about in a fantastic way, the giddiness increased all of a sudden, and we sank down in our tracks for fear of falling.

"The rope! The rope!" was wailed along the line, but the sergeant had already taken it from his knapsack. It was a light rope 50 feet long, and he made one end fast to his own body. Each man then passed the free end back to his comrade till the end of the line was reached. We were to turn back and attempt to reach the spot from which we started. There was no such thing as seeing. If you opened your eyes after a long interval, the snow was blood red. The sergeant felt for the trail with his feet, and we proceeded at a snail's pace. We had not made half a mile on the return journey when every man in the column was weeping or cursing. It was a species of drunkenness. Later on some shouted at the top of their voices. In the swaying about the sergeant was pulled away from the trail and could not find it again, and one of the men would have killed him with a knife if he could have laid hold of him by groping. During a moment of silence the officer said:

"Boys, I am sorry for this, but I am not to blame. If you will lie down and cover your heads with your blankets, you will be all right when the sun goes down."

Of the 14 only four of us did as advised. The others seemed to have lost all reason. They sobbed like children; they cursed in a way to make you chill; they sang hymns and ribald songs; they groped about to find each other and fight like furies. It was mid-afternoon before I lost the sound of their voices. At 5 o'clock the sun was out of sight, and a bitter, biting wind blew down from the mountains. Our eyes still ached, but we could see our way, and we took the snowy trail back to the hills. The night came down with a blizzard, and even in the shelter of a thicket, with a great fire blazing, ears and toes were frozen. Next morning, with a cold, gray sky and the air full of snowflakes, which seemed to burn as they touched the flesh, we went down on the plain to look for our lost comrades. They were lying here and there, to the right and left of the trail. No two were together. Some had walked about in circles, and some had crept for a mile on hands and knees. Every one was dead and frozen stiff—10 out of 14!

M. QUAD.

What appear to have been sudden variations in gravitation have been observed in the automatic records of an instrument in a French observatory. The changes lasted from 15 to 60 minutes, and were five times as great as could be produced by differences of sea-level from high to low water.

Evidence that a copper age existed before the discovery of bronze has been found by M. Berthellot. A piece of copper from Mesopotamia, taken from ruins more ancient than even those of Babylon, proves to be free from both tin and zinc; while a piece of a metallic scepter, supposed to have belonged to a Pharaoh in Egypt some 3 00 years B. C., is also shown to be nearly pure copper.

The permanency of its stains has suggested that banana-juice should make a first-class indelible ink.

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them, conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oct8-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
Miles from Victoria.			Miles from Wolferton.	
Dp 8.00 A.M.	Dp 2.30 P.M.	VICTORIA	Ar 12.24 P.M.	Ar 5.58
8.04	2.34	RUSSELLS	12.20	5.54
8.14	2.44	ESQUIMALT	12.10	5.44
8.39	3.09	GOLDSTREAM	11.45 A.M.	5.19
8.34	3.38	SUMMIT SIDING	11.10	4.50
8.41	4.04	SHAWNIGAN LK	10.50	4.24
8.51	4.21	COBBLE HILL	10.40	4.14
9.05	4.35	MCKINSONS	10.27	3.59
9.07	4.39	DUNCANS	10.17	3.49
10.12	4.40	MAPLE STATION	10.02	3.34
10.22	4.43	SOMENOS	9.36	3.12
10.48	4.44	CHEMAINUS	9.15	2.55
11.02	4.54	OYSTER BAY SG	8.23	" 2.14
Ar 11.05	5.16	NANAIMO	Dp 8.20	Dp 1.50 P.M.
Dp 11.55	5.33	WELLINGTON	Ar 8.10 A.M.	Dp 1.50 P.M.
Ar 12.15 P.M.	Ar 6.22			

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my29

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL

AND

THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 11th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,181.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,458.31, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S REDGRAVE,
Sheriff of Kootenay.

Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE,
mch3 Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE,
mc9 Sheriff.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON,
Secretary.

March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

NYE IN COLORADO.

A Young Man Whose Perspective Was Not What it Should Be.

Nye Meets St. George Tart-Paddock, and the Latter Tells a Fine Story.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

COLORADO, March.

There is one peculiarity about this country that I have never referred to or described, and I therefore take the liberty of doing so now, especially for the benefit of those who may not have traveled in this direction.

I refer to the rarity and clearness of the air, making distant objects seem quite near by.

In the small but live, prosperous town of Buckwheat, Pa., where the manager said that he never saw such a refined audience in the place as we had, we were told about this peculiarity of the Colorado air.

Buckwheat has never had a boom. She has had a constant, steady, healthy growth and no setbacks—or setsback, I should say. Buckwheat is the county seat, and I was asked to say a word for her. I cannot do otherwise. How can I refuse to state publiciy that Buckwheat has never had a boom?

MEETING ST. GEORGE TART-PADDOCK.

She has had a steady growth since 1826, when she had but one house. In 1835 she had two houses, but this was followed up by a terrific fire gutting in a few hours both houses and making a perfect pandemonium. She has steadily grown from that, phœnixlike, as the paper there goes on to state, and is now abreast of other cities of her class.

It is a good time to get lots there now, for times are low and money matters scarce. Buckwheat has never had a boom a fictitious prices, but there have been many times when, owing to depression, property could have been bought far below its value, and if retained as an investment would be something to look forward to.

In Buckwheat there was a man who had been almost everywhere. He had seen the Mammoth cave of Kentucky and Pike's peak, Colorado. His idea was to incorporate a company to try the Mammoth cave on over Pike's peak and then guess how near she would fit at 50 cents a guess. He thought there was money in it.

He also spoke of Colorado. He had been there. One curious thing he noticed there was the purity of the air. Clear and pure and rarefied, he said, one would be often deceived in distances.

Once there was a feller out there—if I am not taking up your time—a feller that started to ride to a foothill before breakfast. He was a tenderfoot. Struck Denver and was going to climb a bunch of peaks a day till he had seen how they looked on top. He said he would ride over and climb one before breakfast. He gave it up and took a light tea from the sideboard at home. On the way somebody overtook him and found him stripping off ready to swim a little irrigation ditch, and the old man asked him why he pulled off his coat instead of jumping his horse over the ditch.

"Ditch be d——d," said the young man, casting aside his porous plaster with a bitter oath and a portion of his back also. "I'm getting now so that I can judge distances better than I could this morning." And that is a fact too. He had.

"I thought it was kind of comical," he added.

"We rode on through the boom belt, including Chicago, and at St. Louis we met a returning Englishman He had been at Colorado Springs, a beautiful health resort that has always had a healthy, steady growth, but no boom. Everything there had always been healthful, and if he hadn't struck a night train he would never have known that anybody died there. He talked with the conductor and found that the road was mad because there were so many health resorts along the line, all wishing to quietly ship their dead between 11 p. m. and 3. a. m., that it practically made a satisfactory time table impossible. He was a pleasant companion, was St. George Tart-Paddock, who had been out to Colorado to show the Leaf Lard Dynasty that they were wearing their white hunting trousers behind side before, as it were. They have one man at The Antlers who wears a pair of white duck riding panties, gored or something at the hips, and so tight at the knee that it takes two waiters to seat him at table—one to hold the chair and one to hook his legs up under the roof of the table. His father made his money by building a large sausage mill in New York, and then succeeded in having an ordinance passed outlawing every dog in town. He soon grew vastly rich, and his son, St. George Tart-Paddock, now talks fluently in the purest stable English and eats his porridge with a crop.

"In a burst of merriment a beautiful young girl called him 'only a pantsey blossom.' That took away his joy of living there. No one could look at him without laughing, for the trousers were gathered and so full at the waistband that his little coat stuck out and curled up at the tail like a nasturtium.

"But I could tell you something quite odd about the country at Colorado Springs," he added. "You will not nowtice it at first, but at lahst you begin to nowtice that the air is so thin and so rare and pure that one is often deceived in distances.

"Once there was a fellow out there—if I am not taking up your time—a fellow who started to ride"— We allowed him to tell it, for he enjoyed it, and he told it very well, but when we got the cue to laugh great hot tears as large as huckleberries stood in Burbank's eyes, and he went to bed with a hot water cloth on his head.

Laramie City is a good town also. It is one of the two cities of the new state. Henry V. S. Groesbeck, who succeeded me on the woolsack as justice of the peace there, is now chief justice of the state. This should be a lesson to the boys of America and teach them to keep their eyes on me. I met Judge Groesbeck, and he told me that a prolonged effort to make head or tail out of my docket had fitted him for chief justice of the state.

Judge Groesbeck was succeeded by Dr. Hayford, who wires me to-day that his thirteenth child has just registered at his house and secured rooms.

Edward Ivinson, with whom I used to do my banking while I was running The Boomerang, secured an impetus then which has made him a wealthy retired banker who goes to the Holy Land every year and can tell you all about the earth world or globe which we inhabit, and of what parts it is composed—viz., land and water.

None of his cashiers ever went to Canada. That was understood when the cashier was hired.

Colonel William Horatio Roat is now a connoisseur and buyer of rare wild animals in a live state. He does not aim to be literary, but he has the faculty of conversing freely and writing letters with ideas in them, and he does it without the use of a compendium. He had gone with a carload of live elk when I was there, but he buys everything in the heavens above or the earth beneath or the waters under the earth. He will fill an order for anything from a prairie dog to the grizzly bear, and would be glad if some little boy who wishes to know the business would accept a position as caretaker of a grownup bear. The last boy was perfectly satisfactory, but according to the contract he will have to be shipped inside another bear just sold to Fairmount park.

James Milton Sherrod is still on hand, a neatly dressed squaw man, whose face, as the California editor said of James Whitcomb Riley, one has to become gently acclimated to. He has a queer habit while engaged in deep thought or conversation of rolling a small ball of wagon wheel tar between his thumb and forefinger. Many a time he has been engaged in conversation with me, say at the university or the penitentiary, and he would halt, look wildly about, tears would fill his great moss agate eyes, and he would say: "Excuse me a moment; I want to step over to town and get a new piece of tar. I can't riccolect when I'm out o' tar. Tar is my inspiration, understand? I can't coat Scripter. I can't recconcile. I'm like a cow that's lost her cud. I ain't wuth a d——."

He was the first to greet me when I landed in Laramie years and years ago and tell me that Laramie was the only town that had a particle of prospects or *progress* or pop or gitup.

"She never hed a boom. She jest moves stiddy right along. Ever now and then she strikes a new mine rich with all kinds of things in her. That gives confi*dence* to the merchants, and that's the time I buy my supplies on credit, understand? Then when the cold winter wynd is *enquirin* round to find who has let his wife work his extra winter wear up into rag carpet I can eat and sleep content.

"TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE."

"When a mine is struck and the paper follers it up with editorial comment at so much ham per comment, I take advice of my better judgment, and during the mercantile rainbow I purchase."

Then he told me that Laramie was very healthful and said that never had she had a boom; that the wind wouldn't blow down a stovepipe, which I suppose was because it didn't have to.

He also said that you'd be awfully fooled on distances here, the air was so "pyore."

"Once there was a feller out hyrr—if I don't tress-pass on your time," etc.

That was 17 years ago. I saw him the other day by the merest accident. His hair has grown gray, and Nance, his child wife, as I knew her, fresh from the upper alcoholic circles of the Ogallalla Sioux, to whom she traced her lineage, was with him. They are both old and living now on Vulgar creek.

We sat and talked for a long time, he kneading his wheel tar slowly between his finger and thumb as he looked down into the sad depths of my wonderful eyes, and I examined his fangs and found him to be 68 years old on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of his parents.

"Jevver notuss how clair and misleadin the air is? Now, up on Vulgar creek, where we are plain people, the place never havin had a boom at all, but jest a good healthy growth, we often notice how clair the air is. It's mighty misleadin, too, Mr. Nye. Once there was a feller out there—if I don't pester ye by tellin it"——

I said: "Sherrod, you told me that thing 17 years ago, and I've heard it since. I have also in five years visited 600 towns and over that just had a healthy growth and had never been boomed at all, but I had hoped that Vulgar creek had escaped. I change cars here, I said, "to visit yet other towns that are having a good, healthy, mice growth and well settled by a class of people far superior to those of the unsociable and cold blooded but educated east."

Nance said goodby also. Her cheeks were just as red as ever they were. Every fall and spring she paints them still with a paint which she gets of Mr. Studebaker at special rates. She looks even more like a kippered Ogallalla than ever. People used to gossip about her. I asked Sherrod if she were not a good wife.

He wiped the tar on his trousers and said slowly as he looked at the gory sunset: "She is that. She's reely too good to be true."

BILL NYE.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

AUSTRALIA'S VEGETABLE GIANT.—Of the eucalyptus tree, which is a native of Australia and Tasmania, about 140 species have been described. These are usually named according to the nature of their bark, which they shed instead of their leaves. The giant eucalyptus (Eucalyptus amygdalina), called also the peppermint tree, is pronounced by a recent writer to be one of the most remarkable and important of all the plants in the whole creation. In its full development, in mountain ravines, it probably represents the tallest of all trees. It often exceeds 400 feet in height, and a specimen at the foot of Mount Baw Baw, Victoria, reaches 471 feet. A specimen is known near Mount Wellington, Tasmania, which is 130 feet in circumference at the base, while within a square mile are not less than 100 trees at least 40 feet in circumference. The giant eucalyptus takes foremost rank as a hard wood tree of rapid growth, and in the yield of volatile oil by its foliage it is unsurpassed. This species supplies most of the oil of commerce. Much of the oil, however, is credited to the Eucalyptus Globulus, or blue gum tree, which grows more readily abroad, and during the last twenty years has become famed in warm climates on account of its influence in subduing malarial effluvia. The eucalyptus oil is fatal to bacteria and all micro-organisms. Flesh of all kinds is as well preserved by it as by creosote, and it may be used in dressing gangrene.

AN AIRLESS WORLD.—Why the moon—unlike most globes known to us in space—should have no atmosphere has long been a perplexing question, Sir Robert Ball, of Cambridge University, states that this may now be explained as a necessary consequence of the kinetic theory of gases. This theory teaches that any gas is composed of molecules in very rapid motion. The molecules of hydrogen are the most active of all, and at ordinary temperatures they move at an average rate of more than 6000 feet per second. The average motion of molecules of oxygen and nitrogen is much less, but individual molecules frequently attain velocities greatly in excess of the average. This latter fact is important. The mass and dimensions of the moon are such that if a body were projected from it at the rate of about a mile per second lunar attraction would be overcome, and the body would not return. With an atmosphere of oxygen and nitrogen, the moon would by its attraction keep the molecules when at average velocity. But occasionally molecules in the upper air would dart outward at more than a mile per second, and be lost in space, and, as this would be repeated continually, such an atmosphere could not be permanent on the moon. On the earth a copious atmosphere is retained for the reason that our globe is so massive that a projectile could escape from its attraction only when given an initial velocity of about six miles per second—a rate seldom or never reached by molecules of oxygen or nitrogen.

A MALARIA-KILLER FROM CANADA—More than half a century ago, a Canadian water plant—Anacharis alsinastrum—was taken to England, and thence to Germany. It has spread with great rapidity, and has long been regarded as a great plague, which chokes up the rivers and is wholly useless. But Dr. Brandes, of Hanover, has now called attention to an influence of great value that he believes is exerted by the vigorous new-comer. In the district in which he lives malaria and diarrhoea formerly appeared yearly, but since this plant began to fill the neighboring rivers and marshes these disorders have gradually diminished, and during the last four or five years have been altogether absent. The Anacharis feeds on decaying vegetable matter, thus destroying the disease germs. Dr. Brandes would encourage the introduction of the plant into marshy districts, and mentions that, in addition to its effect in suppressing malaria and diarrhoea, it is useful as a protection to young fish, and as a fertilizer.

TREES AND LIGHTNING.—The idea that the oak and certain other trees are particularly subject to destruction by lightning, while the laurel and others are free from danger, has been investigated by P. Jenesco. The conclusion is reached that no trees are exempt from risk. Trees containing oils are less liable to be struck, those with most oil being best protected; while lightning seems to prefer trees containing much starch, and those which have little oil in summer. Dead limbs of either starch or oil containing trees are especially liable to be struck. Neither the quantity of water contained in the tree nor the character of the soil in which it stands appears to have any influence.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. find not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friends, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Two Productions of Varying Degrees of Merit.

AUTHORS GRAHAM AND NOBLES.

"His Wedding Day" Is an Uproariously Funny Farce—"For Revenue Only" Is a Drearily Bad "Comedy"—False Rumors About Singers—Other Theatrical Gossip.

NEW YORK, March 1.—"His Wedding Day," one of Charles Frohman's many farces, is remarkable at least in one respect. Although it is in three acts, there is but one scene. The play is the work of H. Graham, and if the author can keep up to the standard set in "His Wedding Day" much good work may be expected from him. Charles Frohman has given us so many farces—most of them good—that those which would have passed muster two or three years ago would meet with very little favor now.

MAY IRWIN.

"His Wedding Day" is a particularly broad farce, but it is in no sense suggestive. Pretending to be nothing but a farce, it is not fair to subject it to the same criticism which a comedy or a drama would invite. Of course nothing in the piece could well happen in real life, but probability and logicality are not to be expected in such an entertainment. For instance, it is exceedingly unlikely that a young lady would visit her prospective husband's private apartments on the morning of the day set for the wedding; but, to use the vernacular, "everything goes" in farce.

It is difficult to corner what, for want of a better term, must be called the plot of "His Wedding Day." Dick Wellington has been very much in love with Lottie Singleton of the Royoda theater of varieties, but has become engaged to be married to the daughter of Robert Faddicum, an alder man, who is a violent opponent in the board meetings of the prevailing methods of advertising variety stars in general and Lottie Singleton in particular by means of pictures taken in abbreviated costume.

On the sly Faddicum is really a great admirer of the nude in art and appropriates a lithograph of the Singleton woman which he finds in the apartments of his son-in-law-to-be on the morning of the latter's wedding day. He has also written a number of letters over a fictitious signature to the heart breaker of the Royoda varieties, and these, together with some epistles of a decidedly tender nature received by the same fair damsel from Tom Doubleton, whom she is suing for breach of promise at the opening of the play, cut very decided figures in the funmaking which follows.

Wellington, who has been on a "bat" the night before, is very gloomy over the prospect of having to marry Mabel Faddicum, whom he doesn't love, and a friend, Jack Wilding, sympathizes with him and seeks to delay the ceremony by presenting Wellington a silver covered flask filled with powerfully drugged brandy. His hope is that Wellington will drink the liquor and become stupefied. Instead, however, it is left on the table, where a process server, a cabman and Alderman Faddicum in turn partake of it and are rendered unconscious. Wellington believes them to be dead.

The possibilities for humorous complications are now almost limitless, and the author, Mr. Graham, has taken advantage of them to the greatest extent possible. The result is an almost continuous roar of laughter. In the cast are Henry Miller, May Irwin, Harry Brown, Harry Mills, Basil West, Thomas W. Ryley, Emily Bancker, Phyllis Rankin and Mrs. McKee Rankin. It will be seen that the company is a strong one. While Henry Miller is always an excellent actor, the part of Dick Wellington is unsuited to him, and the honors easily fell to May Irwin as Lottie Singleton and Thomas W. Ryley as William Cripps, a solicitor's clerk.

Viewed strictly from a laughter inducing standpoint, "His Wedding Day" is superior to "Jane," although, unlike the latter, it contains no distinctly star part. It ought to be a great "go" when it reaches New York. It was first seen in this vicinity at the Amphion theater, Brooklyn, E. D.

MILTON NOBLES.

It doesn't seem possible that an actor of ability and intelligence like Milton Nobles could so thoroughly misconceive his limitations as playwright and actor as to concoct and appear in a vehicle like "For Revenue Only," which is about as big a misfit as I have ever seen on the stage. Mr. Nobles calls his play a satirical comedy. It is satirical, but it is not comedy. It is instead a sort of hybrid child of farce and burlesque. The plot is so thin that it would split a bullet. Tom Knowall, a reporter, goes to interview Jefferson Potter, a third party congressional candidate, who takes a fancy to him and gets him to manage his campaign. Knowall falls in love with Potter's niece and turns out to be the old gentleman's long drowned son. Center of stage—hand in hand—sugary speech—curtain.

That is certainly not a very deep plot, but it is really the whole of it, for all else is nothing more nor less than what is intended to be accepted as character sketching. And such character sketching! There is just sincerity enough in it to make it a series of plausible misrepresentations. The central figure, the newspaper reporter, is about as gross a libel on the craft as can well be conceived. He is apparently willing to do anything for money, and while he is guilty of no distinctly dishonest act the impression left upon the mind of the auditor is that his delinquency in that respect is due solely to lack of opportunity.

At Hoyt's Madison Square theater, presented by one of his well trained farce comedy organizations, "For Revenue Only," after judicious and extensive pruning, might be bearable. As it is, it is very, very bad. Milton Nobles' "Phœnix" is in my opinion the best low grade American melodrama ever written, and as the Bohemian scribbler the author was superb. The character was terribly overdrawn, of course, but that is permissible in a play like "The Phœnix," but it cannot be tolerated in a comedy such as "For Revenue Only" pretends to be, even if it is not.

"For Revenue Only" might possibly be interesting in spite of its frightful distortion of character if it were not that it lacks concentration of purpose, without which it is well nigh impossible for even the lowest grade of plays, of course not including so called "farce comedy," to succeed. "For Revenue Only" contains many bright speeches, and there is an agreeable crispness to most of the dialogue, but the logical incidents are so few, and even those so poorly strung together, that these oases are scarcely noticed by the casual theater goer, and the result is "that tired feeling" in an exaggerated form. "For Revenue Only" has been running at the Union Square theater.

Alexander Comstock, the manager of Niblo's, seems to have made a success with his female ushers. The fair girls are neatly attired, and though very nervous and somewhat inaccurate in seating people on the first night they now attend to their duties with all the ease and nonchalance of their male predecessors. At first the innovation amused the auditors, and whenever an usher preceded a gentleman down the aisle to his seat all eyes in the house were directed toward the young woman in the dainty uniform, who showed by her heightened color that she was fully aware of the fact that she was the observed of all observers and didn't like it a little bit. Now, however, all that is changed, and the girls attract no more attention than the ordinary male mortal of the genus usher.

Reports which from time to time reach these shores tell of the loss of voice of this, that or the other great singer in Europe. Two of the late victims of such rumors are the great Patti and Geraldine Ulmer, who is affectionately known to the members of the theatrical profession as Dolly. I have investigated the matter and find that the basis for the Patti story is the statement of an Italian newspaper man, who in his criticism of "La Traviata" said that "the hand of time has rested heavily upon the shoulders of Mme. Patti." It was probably intended to convey the impression that the great diva is not now so beautiful as she once was, but those who were so inclined have construed it to the singer's detriment.

SCENE FROM "FOR REVENUE ONLY."

I have heard indirectly but reliably from London as to the Geraldine Ulmer story, and it is a canard pure and simple. There is not even a vestige of truth in it. Miss Ulmer is beseiged by managers who wish her to return to the stage, but she is taking a well earned rest and will not go to work again until she is ready. She is perfectly happy, too, with her husband, Ivan Caryll, the composer, and her home life is an ideal one.

Two rising American authors are Marguerite Merington and Glen Mac Donough. The success of the former's "Captain Lettarblair" is a matter of theatrical history, and now, despite the newspapers' opinions, Manager Field of the Boston Museum, who produced her second play, "Good Bye," has announced his determination to send the piece on the road next season. Mac Donough's funny "Prodigal Father" is doing exceedingly well. It was stated in a newspaper a short time ago that De Koven is to write the music to a libretto by MacDonough for J. M. Hill. It was added that legal complications are likely to ensue, as the music had already been composed by a lady who would naturally object to being set aside in favor of Mr. de Koven.

The facts of the case are that the old opera will not be used by Mr. Hill. The new work has not even been started, and Messrs. Mac Donough and De Koven are still discussing the subject of the proposed libretto, the former having several which he considers available.

The unprecedentedly large number of unemployed actors now in this city has brought about a terrible condition of affairs. Lots of people who ordinarily demand and receive salaries of $50 a week are now glad to get $30 and even less in some cases. Actors live on food, just the same as other people. Food costs money, and as there are hundreds of play folk in this city now who have no money they welcome work anywhere and on almost any terms.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

Bicylist Tom Roe's Long Ride.

One of the best known professional wheelmen in America is Tom Roe, who will start to ride from New York to San Francisco May 14. The trip has been made several times before, but Roe's object is to break all records for the distance and to push his wheel from Manhattan Island to the Golden Gate in 65 days. One of Roe's longest rides was from San Francisco to Chicago on a high wheel. He will use a safety machine for his great ride across the continent and will follow the line of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern and Union Pacific railroads. One of the most difficult sections of his long journey will be the great American desert.

TOM ROE.

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

THE CITY.

Lucky Numbers.

The lucky numbers in the Morris popular Saturday night pipe drawing were 1st prize, 2,669; 2nd, 2,598; 3rd, 2,673.

Another Big Hotel.

Mr. H. H. Nagle, of San Francisco, is reported to be arranging for the erection of a large hotel in the vicinity of Duncan's. An excellent site has been secured and work, it is said, will be commenced without delay.

New Licenses Granted.

After considering for a week the applications for licenses for the Turner, Rock Bay and Janion hotels, the Board of Commissioners yesterday announced that all three were granted, while a license for the Osborne House was refused.

A Good Debate Promised.

There is every probability of there being a good debate in the Legislature to-morrow. The second reading of the new Parliament buildings bill is first item on the orders. It stands in the name of the Minister of Finance, who may be expected to lead off.

Lecture on Naval Gunnery.

Captain May, of H.M.S. Hyacinth, is announced to deliver a lecture on Naval Gunnery, at the Centennial Methodist church, on Wednesday next. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Epworth League Literary Society and should draw a good audience.

In Chambers.

Morse v. California Wine Co.—Application for leave to deliver statement of claim; granted.

Heywood v. Morrison—Application of defendant to dismiss action for want of prosecution; ordered that plaintiff have three days to deliver statement of claim; if not delivered the action to be dismissed.

New York Restaurant.

Messrs. Gough and Lacounte have taken over the New York restaurant, on Yates street, which they are having re-fitted, and will run in future as the New York Casino, open night and day. Both members of the new firm are well known in the city, having been employed in the leading hotels. They promise to run a first-class place, and hope to receive a good share of custom.

Rev. Canon Paddon's Lecture.

On Tuesday evening, at the school-room of St. John's Church, Rev. Canon Paddon, B.A., Oxford, and Canon of Tuam, will deliver a lecture on "Palestine." The reverend gentleman has had an extended experience in the Holy Land, and the lecture promises to be one of far more than ordinary interest. There will be music provided.

James Pirie Dead.

A few days ago the police took charge of a man named James M. Pirie, who claimed to have been robbed of a gold watch and ring. He was taken in and was sent to St. Joseph's hospital, where he died yesterday. He is supposed to have come from Manitoba and had in his possession some $500 in Manitoba Bank notes. The body is now at Haywood's undertaking establishment awaiting further information as to the relatives of deceased.

On a Vacation.

Sergt. E. Redgrave was taken completely by surprise on Friday night when she was tendered a farewell supper by Mother Hiitz, of the Rescue Home, before going to San Francisco. During the evening the Sergeant spoke of the many acts of kindness shown her both at the Jubilee Hospital, where she was a patient, and by the citizens of Victoria in her duties as Rescue Home Sergeant, for which she is thankful. The Sergeant was accompanied by a young girl who is returning to her home in California.

Point Comfort Hotel.

Tenders to the number of seventeen were received for the construction of the new Point Comfort hotel, from New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria. The contract was yesterday awarded to Mr. T. F. Sinclair, the well known local builder. The work will be commenced at once and pushed rapidly to completion. It is intended to have the hotel in shape for the expected heavy tourist and general business which is already assured. The new venture is giving every promise of success from the start. A number of rooms have already been engaged for the summer and inquiries are coming in regarding rates and time when the place will be ready to receive guests.

The Real Property Act.

Representations have been made to the COLONIST by Mr. E. M. Johnson that his remarks at the land agents' meeting held on the 16th inst. were inaccurately reported. Mr. Johnson is represented in that report as saying the system now in operation is such as to give satisfaction and to simplify real estate transactions. The substance of what Mr. Johnson did say was that the present act is superior to the Real Property Act proposed to be introduced, because the basis of the Torrens system does not exist in British Columbia. There are no trigonometrical surveys, and therefore there can be no certainty as to the position of property included in any certificate. No registrar-general is appointed by the new bill, no land brokers are provided for—in fact, no one but the owner or a lawyer would be allowed to bring property under the act. And instead of the measure throwing open property dealing to any intelligent man, a monopoly is created, and the true principles of the Torrens system are not incorporated in the measure now before the Legislative Assembly.

The A. O. U. W. at Chilliwack.

The Grand Lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W., held at Chilliwack, was a pleasant surprise to those who attended, the only event to mar the programme being the sudden collision of the steamer Delaware, when just above Langley, with a large tree that was floating down the river. She steamed completely over it, losing one of her rudders and necessitating a delay of about thirty minutes at Chilliwack landing. The visitors were met by carriages and speedily conveyed to Centreville, the chief town in the settlement, accompanied by the Chilliwack silver band. The town has every indication of thrift, situated about one mile from the river and having on its right and left many thousands of acres of excellent open farming lands, the greater portion of which is in a high state of cultivation. Bros. Kipp, Henderson and Paisley were most energetic in their efforts to entertain their visitors. After the session of the Grand Lodge an entertainment was given in Henderson's hall. A capital original essay was read by Miss Maultsaid, charming music was rendered by Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Logan, also by Miss Bailey and Miss Black and others. An address by P.G.M. Gustave Leiser and G.M.W. Marcus Wolfe, and a short speech by Mr. Critchley. A banquet at the Queen's hotel ended the second meeting of the Grand Lodge, A.O.U.W., of British Columbia. It was conceded on all sides that the people of Chilliwack know how to entertain visitors, and the visitors generally were sorry when the time for their departure arrived.

Ah Foo v. Ah Hay.

In the Supreme court yesterday, Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., with Justices Crease, Walkem and Drake, heard argument in the case of Ah Foo v. Ah Hay on a writ of error, which was subsequently abandoned, the case being set for presentation to the Court of Crown Cases Reserved next Friday.

Sale of Household Effects.

At the auction sale of household effects held yesterday afternoon by Furnival & Co., at the City Auction Mart, the prices obtained proved that the feeling is better than some people believe. A large quantity of goods were disposed of and the balance, 108 lots, will be sold at the continued sale on Tuesday afternoon.

The Treat of the Week.

Lovers of good music in Victoria are looking forward to a veritable feast on Thursday evening of this week, when Miss Zippora Monteith will be heard for the first time in this city. Associated with her on the programme will be Miss Marguerite Saxton, dramatic elocutionist; Mr. F. V. Austin, solo violinist; Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M., pianiste; Mr. Fane Sewell, baritone; and other equally capable artists. Of Miss Monteith the English papers are full of praise; here is a specimen clipping from the Oxford Times: "Saturday's programme was a deeply interesting one, orchestrally as well as vocally. Miss Zippora Monteith was heard in Oxford, we believe, for the first time. What we can say about her is that she has a beautiful and flexible voice of considerable range and excellent timbre. She uses it with taste, judgment and very marked artistic effect. The way in which she sang "Kennst du das Land" showed her at her best, as well in expression as in vocal effectiveness. No doubt we shall have another chance of hearing Miss Monteith in Oxford, and perhaps under more favorable conditions, for the Sheldonian, even when filled, is a 'hard room' for a vocalist."

SEEING A SEERESS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I noticed in your paper some days ago that an amendment to the Municipal Act is being framed for the purpose of making "dealers in futurities," otherwise known as fortune tellers, clairvoyants, and mediums, contribute to the general revenue by means of a tax or license. This idea was in my mind when I saw an advertisement stating that Madame Block would tell the past, present and future to all comers for a modest sum. Desiring to know what these people—whom it is proposed to place on an equal footing with reputable business men—could give in the way of value for money received, I called on the Madame.

The door of the designated room was opened by a man who informed me in a voice pitched to a low whisper—an infant was sleeping on the bed—that "Mein vife vill py von minute out kommen. He have von lady da'in aind it."

Presently the seeress entered and handed some coin to the husband, who is evidently the cashier. I was discussed for a moment in German, a few points I had let fall to the husband transferred, and I was then invited to enter the other room.

The clairvoyant had evidently been too busy peering into the future to pay much attention to the English language, but as I fortunately understood a few words of German, I managed to understand most of what she said.

About an hour's wrestle with the machinery of fate, a pack of well-thumbed cards, failed to produce anything startling. She followed like a hungry trout the fly of every hint I let fall. And it was amusing to hear of the many wonderful things I had done and will do.

In no single instance did the seeress even hit near the truth, simply because her running fire of half questions, half comment, tended wherever I tried by a few words to have it.

Now, Mr. Editor, when I play Chinese lottery I get a chance to win, and I get, in any event, a paper full of wise Chinese sayings that will do me good to remember if I get them translated.

If I play the shell game, I get a chance to watch the clever sleight-of-hand of the fakir. Then, too, I pile up valuable experience.

If I sneak in the back way on Sunday, I get a drink for my money, and so on through the list. Why, then, should a class who prey upon the public just as much as any of the above, and who give not even their small return for the money they receive, be placed on a par with reputable men who are licensed to carry on legitimate businesses?

Why not leave such sharks, who prey on one of the weakest points of weak human nature, where the law now plainly puts them, in the same category with flim-flam artists? Pray tell me in what way the public will be benefited by the Mayor's proposition to grant such people a license?

FUTURUS.

PERSONAL.

Casper W. Whitney, New York, is a guest at the Driard.

George L. Courtney returned from Vancouver yesterday evening.

R. T. Williams returned last evening from the Fraser River valley.

D. R. Harris returned from a flying visit to the Mainland last night.

Ben Young left last night for a visit to Westminster, where he has extensive interests.

Arthur Potts, Nanaimo, and Charles R. Lord, Ladners, are among the guests at the Oriental.

Conrad Schwengers has left for Kamloops to assume the temporary charge of E. G. Prior & Co.'s branch there.

Major Wilson, J. Gosnell, J. A. Cunningham, W. F. Topping and F. M. Yorke were passengers by the Islander last evening.

Ralph G. Clark, representing Frank G. Carpenter, syndicate correspondent and lecturer, paid the city a visit last evening.

Guests at the Hotel Victoria last evening were: J. T. Beattie, Toronto; H. E. Dunning, San Francisco; M. D. Rainbow, Seattle; H. M. Shipman, Frank Grant, Carson, Nevada.

If you are Bilious take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sixty One Cases.

Not smallpox cases, but cases of boots and shoes for the spring trade, have just arrived at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street, I. O. O. F. Block. 1t *

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & CO. *

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Junior Footballers Play a Draw Game With Their Seniors at Beacon Hill.

Wanderers on a Club Run—Snow Water Makes Poor Fishing.

The Victoria Seniors and Juniors played a fast and exciting game of Rugby football at the Hill yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a draw, the score standing at two points each. Captains Haines and Anderson tossed for their respective sides, the former winning, and the ball being set in motion by Wrigglesworth for the Juniors.

The Seniors pressed their opponents for the first few minutes, when Moore secured the oval and took it into Senior territory. Fisher and Haines by good runs worked it down field, when Anderson relieved. From the throw in Smith secured and punted to the 35-yard flag. The Senior forwards, headed by Jones, Sullivan and Fraser, then brought the ball down close to their opponents' line, when Anderson made a good run down the field and punted high into touch. Drummond brought out and traveled well down to Junior territory.

After a few scrums the ball came out to Maurice, who passed to Fisher, but Anderson took it away from that player, made a dashing run and passed to McCullock, who was well on his way to the Senior goal when the whistle blew, and the ball had to be brought back. A few loose scrums ensued, in which Wrigglesworth, Genn and Trimen brothers among the forwards, and Byrn, Marshall and Smith behind the scrum, did excellent work. However, the Senior forwards packed well, and having much the advantage in weight took the ball over the line, where Sullivan fell on it. One try for the Seniors. Jones failed to convert.

Play then resolved itself to central territory until half time was called. Jones kicked off for the Seniors and Anderson returned at the half-way flag. After the throw in Smith got the leather and passed to Anderson, who passed again to McCullock, and that player ran down the touch line to the Seniors' 25. Watt and Van Milligen, who were playing a splendid game, took the ball down to the centre, when Haines got it, and after a dodgy run passed to Fisher, who made a rattling run, but was neatly stopped by Genn.

The ball came out of the scrum to Smith, and he made a beautiful pass to Anderson, who kicked high. The Junior forwards followed up well, and were on the Senior full-back before he had time to return; they took the ball over the line in a body, Byrn and Jorand falling on it amid tremendous applause. Anderson did not convert. This made the score a tie.

Both sides then made strenuous efforts to score, Moore, Marshall and McCullock doing most of the running for the Juniors, and Haines, Drummond and Fisher for their opponents. Just before "no side" was called Haines got a free kick from an off side, and made a splendid attempt to place it over the bar, the ball just falling short. Time was called shortly after, the scoring thus standing two points each. To eulogize the playing of any individual members of either team would be an injustice to the rest, but it may be said that both sides put up a splendid team game. Naturally, the Juniors feel elated at the result, and they now are confident that they stand an excellent chance of defeating the New Westminster and Vancouver Juniors on Good Friday.

IT WAS A GLORIOUS FIGHT.

The Vancouver Rugby team played the Westminsters at the latter city yesterday afternoon in mud and rain, and beat them by a score of three goals to a try, Vancouver making their score in the first half, but failing to score in the second half. Both teams played with an impetuosity bordering upon scragginess.

After the first five minutes' play Quigley got the ball from scrum, and passed to Woodward, who passed to Senkler, and Senkler passed safely over the line. Woodward kicked the goal.

Shortly after Senkler kicked from Vancouver's to Westminster's 25; McFarlane attempted to return the ball, but kicked it into Alexander's arm. Alexander did not lose any time in getting over the touch. Again Woodward improved.

Just before time was called Laurenceson secured the ball and after clever dodging, passed to Senkler, Senkler passing to Woodward, and Woodward getting safe home, and making a goal kick.

The only play made by the home team worthy of mention was the brilliant doubled combination work of Woods and Ransom. The bloated leather had been worked up to Westminster's touch lines, where the forwards of each team in the scrum were packed for five minutes like a slippery mass of angle worms until Ransom got the ball and passed to Woods. Then the Parson and the captains passed and re-passed on the full run all the way down the field and over touch. The wounded were, Woods, wind knocked out; Mailus, sprained ankle; Mowatt, severe blow in the eye; and Bowell, ribs bracked, and numerous minor casualties.

THE RING.

MITCHELL'S BEST MAN DEAD.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Charlie Mitchell and Jim Hall arrived from Buffalo this morning. At the Gilsey House they found a telegram announcing the death of Squire Abington. Mitchell appeared greatly affected by the news. The first telegram was to A. Monk, the Squire's valet, at New Orleans. It was: "No use coming to New Orleans." He followed it up with another: "Have Squire embalmed and brought to New York right away; we can then catch boat." A cable went to London, read: "Squire Abington Baird died at New Orleans this morning." Mitchell then spoke feelingly about his friend. "When I left New Orleans," he said, "the Squire was in bed. The doctor advised me to leave him. I am greatly affected by my friend's death. He has been a sufferer from bowel trouble for some time, and his constitution was run down." Asked what effect the Squire's death would have on his match with Corbett, he said: "It won't have the slightest effect. The Squire gave me $10,000 to bet with on the understanding that I was to have it all if I won. I will, barring accidents, battle with Corbett when the gong sounds."

GODDARD CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The following was received at the Police Gazette to-day: "San Francisco, March 18.—Having heard that Joe Goddard is going back to Australia claiming he cannot arrange a meeting with any pugilist, I will fight Goddard in the Coney Island club for the largest purse they will offer in two months or ten weeks from the signing of articles. Notify Judge Newton if he will arrange a match and induce Goddard to fight that he can forward articles to this city for me to sign and I will at once come East. Goddard only defeated me through my own carelessness, and while I can get no backing, I am willing to fight for any reasonable purse, and as he has been beaten, he should be glad of the opportunity. (Signed.) JOE MCAULIFFE."

GREGGAINS AND GOODE.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Warren Lewis, the backer of Allen Greggains, called at the Police Gazette office to-day, posted $500 and accepted the challenge cabled to this city from the friends of Bill Goode, of England, yesterday. Lewis left the following card: "If Goode will fight at 158 pounds, I will match Greggains against him for $1,000 or $1,500 a side and the largest purse the Coney Island Athletic Club will offer. Goode is now in America and a match can quickly be arranged, and Goode's backer can cover the money if he means business."

CORBETT ON THE SITUATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—James J. Corbett said in regard to the death of Squire Abingdon: "I do not think the death of Squire Abingdon will in any way affect the arrangement between Mitchell and myself. In the first place, Mitchell does not want to get out of fighting, but is anxious to meet me as he has everything to gain and nothing to lose. His $10,000 is already up and covered by mine, but even should the friends of Squire Abingdon want to take down his money I am willing to fight Mitchell without any side bets, merely for the purse and the championship of the world."

TUG-OF-WAR.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—In reply to the challenge of the Firemen's tug-of-war team to the Truck and Dray team, our team which pulls on April 3 in the tournament will pull the firemen any time that may be agreed upon after four weeks from this date for any amount of money they name over $250. To bind the match there will be $100 deposited with the COLONIST by Tuesday at noon. If this be not covered by Saturday following, at noon, the conclusion will be that the firemen do not mean business.

(Signed) ROSS ECKARDT,
Victoria, March 18, 1893. Captain.

THE WHEEL.

FIRST CLUB RUN OF THE YEAR.

Five Wanderers, under command of Capt. Begg, enjoyed the first club run of the season yesterday, the route being around the Gorge and home via Craigflower road. The riding was found to be uncommonly good, and the trip was made at an eight-mile pace, all hills ridden.

THE ROD.

FISHERMEN'S LUCK INDIFFERENT.

DUNCAN'S, March 18.—(Special)—Trout fishing is all the rage now in the Cowichan and Koksilah rivers, as well as in Cowichan and Shawnigan lakes. The quantity of snow water at each of these resorts is, however, decidedly against good sport. Lieut.-Col. Haggard, G. R. O. Driscoll and Henry Croft, M.P.P., are trying their luck at Cowichan river.

THE RIFLE.

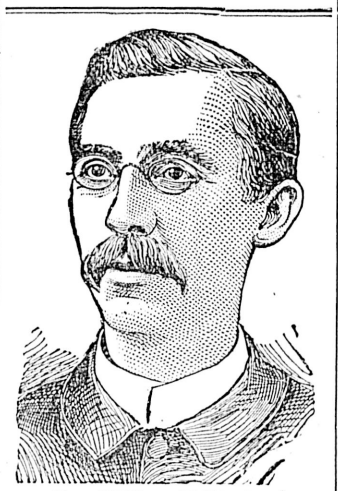
SECURED A RANGE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 18.—(Special)—The Government have granted the Westminster Rifle Association the use of a piece of land between here and Vancouver for a rifle range. It is close to the tram line and very suitable for the purpose.

HERE AND THERE.

The captains of the International tug-of-war teams at Vancouver have made their final arrangements for the great event.

The Vancouver Association Football Club are practising hard in preparation for their coming contests with New Westminster and Nanaimo.



Rev. William Hollinshed
Of Sparta, N. J., voluntarily says:

"To Whom it May Concern:

"Unasked I deem it my duty to a suffering humanity whose bodies and souls I would have healthy, to tell them of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. While living in Ohio one of my children was greatly

Afflicted With Boils

having 30 on her limbs, and being unable to walk. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and bought a bottle, half of which cured entirely. Two years after, another child was afflicted as badly. I used the other half bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla with like results. About four years after, the child first afflicted was again tormented like Job, and I bought a bottle (on Sunday at that) and again a cure. I gave some of the medicine to a poor woman and two children; they were helped as were mine. Through a testimonial sent to C. I. Hood & Co., inquiries came from all the country, asking if it was a 'bona fide' testimonial, and of course I wrote all that it was, and have the knowledge of

Scores and Scores

Of persons helped or cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mild cases of rheumatism have yielded to it. Biliousness and bad liver have been corrected in my own family. This is the only patent medicine I have felt like praising. I speak not for C. I. Hood, but for the Jobs who are impatient and are tormented beyond endurance. Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver, or clean the stomach so perfectly as

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Any person wishing to know more, enclosing a stamp will be informed. Yours for the health, happiness and virtue of humanity." WILLIAM HOLLINSHED, pastor of Presbyterian church, Sparta, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS

116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.

oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

THE SARNIA SPOKEN.

She Had Broken Her Shaft, But Expected to Complete Repairs by Friday Last.

HALIFAX, March 19.—The Furness line steamer Madura, 13 days from London, arrived here after midnight. She reports that on Thursday, March 16th, at 9 p.m. in lat. 45.35 N., long. 56 32 W., she sighted a steamer on the starboard bow showing signs of distress. She ran within hailing distance and found it was the Dominion line steamer Sarnia. The captain said his after crank shaft was broken and asked the Madura to stand by till daylight. The Madura remained till morning, when the Sarnia signalled that she expected to effect repairs by 4 p.m. on the same day. The Madura then asked if the steamer wanted to be towed, but got no reply, and the former proceeded on her voyage. The Sarnia had her sea anchor out, riding very comfortably. The same day, two hours after leaving the Sarnia, the Madura passed a large field of ice in lat. 45.30 N., long. 57 W. She ran south to clear it. The Sarnia was 72 miles south by west of St. Pierre Miq., ten miles southeast of the edge of the St. Pierre bank and 300 miles east by north of Halifax. She has drifted north-east by east 234 miles since seen by the American steamer on the 11th.

THE DELTA.

Active preparation is now being made to take advantage of the great salmon run that is expected this year, and if it turns out as anticipated salmon will be king in a very short time. The farmers, as a rule, are engaged in their general work. A much larger section than during any previous season will be put under cultivation this spring. The face of the country generally does not show any effect of the winter just passed, possibly owing to the fact that the fall of snow did not exceed two feet. A great many miles of substantial underdraining will be put in immediately, thereby affording more effective drainage. The municipal work throughout the section bordering on Ladner's Landing is being prosecuted with vigor; the McLean Brothers' steam dredge—a powerful machine similar in construction to the Mud Lark, that has done such effective work in Victoria harbor, is engaged night and day without ceasing digging the big central ditch that extends westward from the big slough near Boundary Bay. Some idea of the extent of the work may be formed from the size of the ditches. The one now being dug is 26 feet wide and 7 feet deep. In fact it is nothing more nor less than a canal that will afford ample drainage and a more ready means of shipping in scows the vast quantity of farm produce that is raised in this section.

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA.

The healthy body throws off the germs of cholera, therefore wisdom counsels the use of Burdock Blood Bitters this spring to purify the blood, regulate the system, and fortify the body against cholera or other epidemics.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

Try Victoria Lager.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. ul d&w-1y

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, bronchitis, tightness of the chest, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25c.

Cutlery.

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St.

GIVES STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

DEAR SIRS,—Last year I was very thin and reducing very fast, owing to the bad state of my blood and appetite. A friend of mine induced me to get a bottle of B.B.B., which I did. I obtained immediate perceptible relief from it, have gained strength and appetite, and now weigh 193 pounds. M. T. MURPHY,
Dorchester Bridge,
Quebec, Que.

—SPENCER'S
—ARCADE.
—MILLINERY
—OPENING
—TUESDAY,
—WEDNESDAY,
—AND
—FOLLOWING
—DAYS.
—D. SPENCER,
—GOVERNMENT ST.

MUCH OBLIGED.

"The following figures show the difference between the actual results realized on a fifteen-year Tontine Policy issued by the New York Life, and estimates made at the time the policy was issued:

Policy 111,740, issued to C. H. L. at age 41, $10,000; annual payment, $324.70.

Estimate.	*Actual Result.*
1. Cash value....$7,241	Cash value.....$4,760
2. Cash surplus.. 4,725	Cash surplus..... 2,148
3. Paid up value.15,000	Paid up value.... 8,830

"Further remarks are unnecessary."

The above interesting announcement was distributed wholesale a day or two ago in the form of an anonymous circular, thereby affording the New York Life a free advertisement, of which its Victoria agents are duly appreciative.

As the circular in question probably emanated from a rival Company it may fairly be assumed that the figures given as actual results are in no way overestimated.

On this assumption it will be seen that a man aged forty-one insured on the ordinary life (not the endowment) plan, with fifteen years Tontine, for $10,000.00, at an annual premium of $324.70.

He therefore paid during fifteen years	$ 4,870.50
He was offered on the expiration of fifteen years, in cash.....	4,760.00
His outlay being, consequently.....	$ 110.50

which represents the cost of his insurance during fifteen years.

In other words his $10,000.00 policy cost him $7.36 per annum, OR SIX BITS PER $1,000 00 PER YEAR, which may go on record as an instance of remarkably cheap insurance.

The above is a forcible example of the effect of the Tontine system on the reduction of the cost of life insurance.

As to whether the estimates published above were ever given, is a question which admits of argument.

As to whether the actual results published above were ever realized, is a question which admits of none.

FURTHER REMARKS ARE UNNECESSARY.

For further particulars concerning the New Accumulation Policy issued by the New York Life, apply to

A. H. SCAIFE,
Manager for B C.
Wilson Block, Yates street. d&w

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co. Victoria, B.C. 1ly17-d&w-s

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.
16 AND 18 DEBRESOLES ST.
MONTREAL.
TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOW WARE
TRADE MARK FOR WM ROGERS KNIVES FORKS & SPOONS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FINEST QUALITY
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY MAN'G DIR FOR CAN

—TRY—

PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

ja18

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ap25-1yr

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SALVAGE SALE.
TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., receiver of wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At 11 o'clock a. m. on Sayward's Wharf, James Bay, for Account of Whom it may Concern,

The boiler, grate bars, valves, etc., recovered by the Steamer Mascotte, belonging to the wrecked Steamer

J. R. M'DONALD

As it now lies on Sayward's Wharf, James Bay.

TERMS CASH.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
mh16 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by S. Revins, Esq., to sell at his residence, Duncan's Station, E. & N. R'y, on

Tuesday Next, the 21st, at 2 p.m.

All his well-kept

FURNITURE

Comprising drawing room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, linoleum, easy chairs, pictures, tables, whatnots, curtains, bedroom sets, crockery, glassware, cutlery, lounges, mirror, oil paintings, and a number of plants in pots.

Lot and Dwelling House

and all that appertains thereto.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.
mh16

USUAL AUCTION

MARKET

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22nd

AT 2 P.M.

Entries May Now Be Made.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Bales of Hay.
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices.
200 Sacks Wheat,
600 Sacks of Chop Feed,

And a general line of produce,

TERMS CASH,
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
Warehouse right hand side of Market Entrance. mc11

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 29th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
mch9 Auctioneer.

THE AUCTION MART,
CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS. mc11

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

SISTER SOCIETIES.

New Lodge of K. of P. to Be Organized at Saanich—Y. M. I. Smoking Concert.

News Notes on the Leading Lodges—Items of Interest, Local and General.

The past week has been rather quiet so far as specific happenings are concerned, but the regular business has been as active as usual. The Sons of Erin concert was the principal local event. This young but flourishing order may congratulate themselves on having scored an artistic and financial success which will tend to render them as deservedly popular in the future as they have been in the past. The public responded to their efforts in a most liberal manner, and a substantial sum was netted which will be equally divided between the two local orphanages, and thus be the means of doing great good. The Sons of Erin have shown what can be done in that line; who will be next?

C. O. O. F.

Pride of the West lodge, No. 164, met at Victoria West, Bro. Semple, N.G., in the chair. After routine business had been disposed of, the nomination of officers took place, and several notices of motion to come before the grand lodge to be held in Brantford next June, were passed, among others, one to have a grand lodge in this Province, and also sister lodges. It was also decided to move into the city next month; due notice will be given of the time and place of meeting.

Fernwood lodge held its usual fortnightly meeting last evening, the N. G., Bro. G. Snider, in the chair. Among the ordinary routine business were notices of motion to be brought before the next sitting of the Grand Lodge, also petitions to the Grand Lodge of Canada to grant to British Columbia a Provincial Grand Lodge. The concert committee reported that all arrangements had been completed for the social and dance which takes place on April 6. The lodge then proceeded to elect the following officers for the incoming term: Noble Grand, Bro. S. F. McIntosh; Vice Grand, Bro. R. Carter; Rec. Sec., Bro. G. W. Wilkerson; Fin. Sec., Bro. T. W. Carter; Treasurer, Bro. W. F. Fullerton; Lecture Master, Bro. W. J. Dwyer; Warden, Bro. B. Cooper; Conductor, Bro. R. Clements; R.S.N.G., Bro. J. Walsh; L.S.N.G., Bro. McEochern; R.S.V.G., Bro. A. Milne; L.S.V.G., Bro. W. H. Snider; Inside Guard, Bro. Myers; Outside Guard, Bro. Manson; Trustees, Bros. Dwyer, Sherk and Snider; Auditors, Bros. Milne, Kendall and Emery. After election the above officers were duly and ably installed by Past Grand Bro. Dwyer. Next meeting being quarter night every brother is requested to be present. A cordial invitation is given to visiting brethren to be also present at the same meeting, when the newly elected officers will banquet the lodge.

I. O. O. F.

The regular weekly meeting of Columbia lodge No. 2 was held on Wednesday evening at the usual time and place. In addition to other business, one brother was advanced to the third degree and was accorded the customary welcome. A motion to increase the dues by the addition of 30c. per quarter from each member, for the purpose of forming an entertainment fund, was unanimously voted down. Under the head of "Good of the order," an interesting discussion arose as to the best means of raising a sum of money for the aforesaid entertainment fund—the rules of the order not permitting the appropriation of the receipts of the lodge for anything but the legitimate working expenses thereof, and members not feeling inclined to put their hands in their pockets oftener than they could help. The result was that Past Grand James Pottinger was appointed a committee of one to make a cast of characters for "Frazar's Burlesque Initiation," with the intention of producing the same at the Victoria theatre as soon as may be deemed expedient.

Acme lodge No. 14 met as usual last Monday night and work in the initiatory and first degree was gone through in the team's well known artistic manner. Several candidates applied for membership and it is expected that there will be a good deal of work to go through to-morrow night. The lodge continues to flourish both in membership and finance.

K. OF P.

A new lodge K. of P. will shortly be formed in Saanich. Grand Chancellor J. M. Hughes and Chancellor Commanding E. E. Leason addressed a meeting of representative gentlemen of that place in the Orange hall last Thursday evening. The objects of the order and the principles of Pythianism were presented to those present in an able and eloquent manner, and the result of the meeting will be the formation of a new lodge some time early next month.

Victoria Division No. 2, U. R., drilled last Thursday evening.

The usual routine business in the local lodges. It is proposed to raise the initiation fees in the near future in the local lodges.

S. OF ST. G.

Ottaway lodge, No. 354, held their regular meeting on Monday evening. Considerable business was put before the meeting, after which a good programme of songs, readings and recitations was gone through, which the members and visiting brethren thoroughly enjoyed. A movement is on foot to start a Daughterhood of the order in the city, and it is the hope of the lodges to have it in good running order in a very short time.

Y. M. I.

Seghers Council No. 85 held a meeting on Monday evening. The smoking concert, to be given on the 4th of April, came up for discussion and Messrs. W. H. Harris, D. McBrady, J. McKenna, D. McDougall and D. Murphy were appointed a committee to arrange the details. On May 4 the Council will celebrate its fifth anniversary. D. McBrady, M. Dowal and H. J. O'Leary were appointed a committee to report on the most advisable means of celebrating the event.

I. O. G. T.

Victoria West lodge met Wednesday evening. After the conclusion of the regular business the members contributed a general programme of songs and recitations which caused the remainder of the evening to pass very pleasantly.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Pride of the Island lodge will confer the White Rose degree at a special meeting to be held in St. George's hall on Thursday next.

There will be serious trouble if you don't overcome those dyspeptic symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save yourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Re Kwong Wo.

This was an appeal against a conviction by Mr. Macrae, S.M., of the defendant for selling spirituous liquors by retail without a license, for which the defendant was fined $50, in addition to $75, the license fee provided by the by-law.

The facts and arguments sufficiently appear in the judgment. The actual decision was given on grounds not taken before the magistrate.

Mr. Prior, for the Crown, closed his case, as it happened, without proving the city by-laws.

Mr. Helmcken, for the defendant, raised various objections to the proceedings, and asked for an adjournment to have the conviction produced. The conviction, we believe, concludes like the information with a reference to the Revenue by-law. That by-law has not been given in evidence. No conviction, therefore, can now be had upon this information, which also refers to the by-law. By section 81 of the Summary Con. Act, 1889, chap. 26, this appeal cannot be brought on till the conviction and the deposit (if any, as here the defendant had deposited $250) are returned into this court.

Mr. Prior in reply.

Sir M. B. Begbie—No doubt S. 81 ought to have been complied with. The conviction and the deposit money ought to be here. That may show great negligence in the prosecution and be very wrong; but why should it stay the defendant's appeal from being heard? It is possible that the conviction when produced may refer to the by-law; indeed, it must, if the sentence included the $75 mentioned in the Revenue by-law. And it is true, I cannot take judicial notice of that by-law. I cannot of myself say whether that $75 be a proper sum or not. It is also true that the information does allege an offence against a by-law; and hence again it is argued that I cannot upon this appeal sustain the conviction unless the by-law is produced. But I think that the statute does not so strictly confine me to the regularity or sufficiency of that conviction. By section 76 of the Summary Conviction Act, 1889, I am to hear and determine "the charge or complaint on which the conviction was made on the merits." And I think that this information discloses an offence against the statute itself (the Municipalities Act, 1892, section 208), quite irrespective of any by-law. "No person shall sell spirituous or fermented liquor by wholesale or retail . . . . without having taken out a license on that behalf under a penalty of $250." Then S. 204 tells the man where he can get a license, who may grant it, and the schedule gives the form (not a very proper form it is true). All this can be done without reference to any by-law. That same S. 204 does also, it is true, empower the Corporation to charge a fee for a license; but the amount of the fee has nothing to do with the prohibition in S. 208, and, therefore, no by-law showing the amount of fee is necessary to be proved in order to establish a breach of the prohibition.

If I had now to examine the validity of the conviction as on a *certiorari*, Mr. Helmcken's argument would hold good; it would be essential to prove the by-law; for the magistrate's sentence refers to the amount of the fee, which is only definable by by-law; and the sentence is part of the conviction, and every part of the conviction must be justifiable in law, and shown to be so before me. A conviction is a whole, indivisible; it cannot be good in part and bad in part. Therefore, if I were examining the conviction as on *certiorari*, the non-production of the by-law would be fatal to the respondent. But I am by section 76 to neglect all such matters, and to try the case *de novo*, on the merits, as if the information were now brought first to be tried before myself. Now the information, omitting a great deal of verbiage, in express terms charges the defendant with having on each of two several days, "unlawfully sold by retail spirituous liquor, to wit, one quart bottle of spirituous liquor," in a store in Fisgard street, without a license. I omit the words referring to the by-law. This charge enunciates an offence against section 208, irrespective of any by-law. And the evidence satisfies me that the defendant did on Saturday, January 14, sell one of the bottles produced, and the other bottle on the 15th of January, without any license, in his shop on Fisgard street, and so within a municipality.

One objection by Mr. Helmcken was that there was no proof that these bottles were quart bottles (as alleged in the information), or even reputed quart bottles. I rather suspect that they are not; they seem not of greater capacity than an Imperial pint. But by virtue of the videlicet in the information I can strike out the words about a quart bottle. There remains the clear charge of "selling by retail"; and I decline to require the evidence of an expert to demonstrate that each of them contains less than two gallons, and so a sale of them would be a sale by retail under section 204, sub-section 4. But, then, no evidence whatever was given either here or before the magistrate, that the contents were "spirituous liquor," i. e., liquor whose strength is obtained by distillation, as distinguished from fermentation. The expert merely stated that he had gauged them and found them of 34°.7 strength. He admitted that some wines go beyond this, but did not seem much informed on the point, which is singular in a custom house official—for the Canadian custom house tariff provides for duties on wines up to the strength of 40° and it would be a matter of some surprise if these very bottles had been classed at the custom house here as spirits. The British tariff goes even higher: it lays an even rate on wines up to 42°, and a special extra rate of 3d. per gallon on wines for every degree above 42°. It is matter of common knowledge that wines come from Spain and Australia having a natural unfortified strength above 36°; and Trinity College audit ale is probably stronger. It is, therefore, impossible to assume that the contents of these bottles are spirituous, merely because they show a strength of 34°.7. Even the Canadian tariff does not deny that wine, i.e., a fermented liquor, may have a strength, by fermentation, above 40°; but in the interest of the revenue it provides that wines of that strength are to pay duty, not on the wine, but on the spirits they contain, and which can readily be extracted by distillation.

The magistrate's attention does not seem to have been directed to this, that the only offence charged was a sale of *spirits*; that there are many intoxicating preparations which are not spirits, and that not one of the witnesses before him ever thought of calling the stuff spirits, or anything but wine. There are very many liquors called "wine" besides those from the fermentation of grape juice. The Germans call cider "apple wine," and the ancients called beer barley wine, besides the numberless domestic and chemical compounds.

I believe a little inquiry will show that the liquor the subject of this investigation is prepared, like beer. The ground of my decision, however, is that there is not the least evidence that it has been distilled or at all connected with distillation. I say nothing as to what would be the result if the contents were shown to be whiskey diluted down to 34°.7.

If it be urged that if the defendant did not sell spirits, he at least sold a fermented liquor, which is equally within the act, the answer is that he is not charged with that offence. New milk and cream contain butter, but a conviction for stealing a pound of butter evidently could not be maintained upon evidence showing that the prisoner had stolen a gallon of cream, though many pounds of butter could be extracted from it.

If there were a jury here, under section 73 I should feel compelled to direct an acquittal. I think the same result should have been on the evidence in the Police court, therefore the conviction must be quashed. But it is only proper to allow Mr. Helmcken to remove the impression on my mind that the defendant has infringed the act. Unless he produces some evidence that the defendant was duly licensed, or that he required no license to sell this stuff, or was not responsible for the sale of it, I shall not allow him any costs.

Mr. Helmcken declined to argue the question of costs, and so the conviction was quashed without costs to the appellant—the deposit to be returned.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Splendid Crop Prospects—What Los Angeles is Like—Matters in General.

The following is taken from a letter recently received in this city from Mr. C. St. Morris, the well-known insurance man, who is at present in Riverside, Cal.:

As per promise, a few lines to let you know how matters are in sunny Southern California. Well, right through the district, splendid rains have fallen, the weather is superb, and from every side you hear nothing but hearty congratulations on the good prospects of the various harvests for which the Golden State is famed. Orange growers, walnut growers, olive ranchers, agriculturists, pastoralists, vineyardists are all jubilant, and are looking forward for a plentiful supply of eagles and double eagles for their natural respective products.

In this vicinity orange picking and packing commenced several weeks ago, and each train that comes in brings large numbers of tourists. Many of these health and pleasure seekers are so charmed with the country and its prosperous condition that they show their appreciation by purchasing productive real estate and bid good-bye to the frigid East.

At Los Angeles (it is three years since our last visit) one is struck with the push-and-go air and hustle and bustle of the people, the imposing stone structures, asphalted streets and incessant ting, ting of the warning bell of electric and cable cars flying along to the four definite points of the compass, and the mule cars to the between points. The large numbers of English people about the streets, fine equipages, contented and well dressed folks, are unmistakable signs of wealth, more especially when one knows that our brother Englishmen who go abroad to make money select the spot usually where it is easiest to be got hold of. Real estate is running up in value, and fast—and this time it goes up in value to remain up. Los Angeles has a good backbone in her productive surrounding ranches. She is the metropolis of South California. Two or three large schemes are being quietly worked up, either of which, when organisation is complete, will call for an outlay of several millions of dollars, the principal portion of which will be expended in labor and improvements. I am under bond not to give either of the schemes away until more definite preliminaries are arranged. If two of these schemes be carried through nothing can stop the progress of Port Angeles. Easterners are investing largely in city property, independent of any schemes.

The World's Fair will be the means of introducing a large number of visitors and settlers to this as well as other parts of California, but particularly to Southern parts, and it is safe to predict that within three or four years from the closing of the Fair, this State will have at least a million more souls added to its census. I forgot to mention, but possibly you have seen through the medium of the press, the big things in store for the Mojave Desert. A syndicate has been formed and the whole of that immense sandy "aridity" is to be made to blossom like the paradise wherein the Peri cooed and winked.

The tin mining industry in this part of the State has not paid. The Temescal tin mine and all its appliances were recently sold for a mere song, owing to a foreclosure by the mortgagees in the shape of a Riverside bank. It will not be at all surprising if, later on, the mine be worked profitably under a new organization. These mines are about sixteen miles from Riverside.

Riverside was formerly a strictly prohibition town. Nearly three years ago the high license system came to the front and saloons quickly blossomed on the streets. Two thousand dollars per annum is the sum which each holder of a liquor (saloon) license has to pay, and he is then privileged to retail the vilest and cheapest compounds he can find in the market. If the Legislature enfranchise the weaker sex this session it is thought the saloons will not be much longer here.

Riverside is on the tip-toe of expectancy, daily hoping to hear that its friends will be successful at Sacramento in obtaining a division of the present large county and making this town the county seat. The present capital is San Bernardino, and naturally its people are working tooth and nail against the proposition.

POISONED!

MANY OF THE VICTIMS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION!

Some Are Calling Loudly for Help!

A multitude of men and women in the country are now suffering from the effects of poison. Thousands are now in a critical condition, and must go over to the silent majority, unless effective measures are adopted at once to rescue and save them.

Badly ventilated houses, workshops, factories and offices are responsible for almost every case of poisoning. Close confinement in such places during the winter months has produced a harvest of sickness for spring time. Poisoned nerves and poisoned blood are doing a deadly work amongst our people; all ages and classes are suffering. The human system poisoned in this way, is in a terrible condition, and demands instant attention.

At this particular season such poisoned systems require a renewer, renovator and poison expeller. Such an agent is found in Paine's Celery Compound, the great life-giver. This wonderful medicine purifies the blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and cleanses the whole system. No other remedy known to mankind has accomplished such grand results in the spring season.

Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine is far elevated above all others now before the public, and is freely prescribed by some of our best physicians.

GUARDIANSHIP OF CHILDREN.

Its Legal and Moral Aspects—The Laws of Various States.

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There are several kinds of guardians of minors recognized by the law. Firstly, there are the parents, who are the natural guardians of the children; then other near relatives who may take charge of a child when its parents die, and who may come to be recognized as the legal guardians; then there are guardians whom the father or mother may appoint by will to have charge of the person or property, or both, of a child, or if such appointment has not been made it will be made by the surrogate where a certain amount of property is concerned, and there are temporary guardians appointed by order of a court or judge in a legal proceeding to represent some one who is too young to appear in person and to look after his interests.

A guardian who has the personal care of a child is called the guardian of the person, and one who has charge of the property is the guardian of the estate. The court may separate the two guardianships and appoint different guardians.

The duty of the guardian is to manage the affairs and property of his ward to the best of his ability, and when the term of the guardianship expires—by the infant attaining his majority or otherwise—to give an account of his administration and of all property he has had in his hands.

"Minors" or "infants" are all persons under the age of 21 (except that in a few of the states women are of age at 18), but there is a distinction made at 14. An infant over the age of 14 can have a voice in choosing his guardian and can in some cases sue or be sued in his own name.

When there are notices or papers of any kind to be served upon the parties to a legal proceeding, the infants must be served as well as others, and in the case of infants under 14 two copies of each paper must be served, one upon the parent or guardian and one personally upon the child itself. Even in the case of a child too young not only to understand or to read, but even to notice the paper, this double service must be made and a copy of the paper put into its hands, a rule which strikes one as amusing, but the theory is that the younger the child the more protection it needs.

There is certainly still a degree of injustice to women in the laws relating to the control of their children and the appointment of guardians for them in the greater power given to the father, although the children's interests are as safe, frequently safer, in the hands of the mother than of the father.

In a few of the states—in Iowa, for example—the father and mother are joint natural guardians, and upon the death of one the other becomes sole guardian. Generally, however, the father may appoint by will any one whom he chooses to be guardian of the child, not only of the property which, when the property comes from the father, does not seem unreasonable, but of the person as well.

These appointments, however, may be set aside by the surrogate, and an opportunity is given to the mother or other friends of the child to petition the court to appoint some one else. If proof can be brought that the person named is not a suitable guardian, the judge will disregard the appointment and make another.

When an infant is made a party to any litigation or has an interest in the settlement of an estate, a special guardian must be appointed by the court in which the case is being tried, or by the surrogate, to represent his or her interest. This person is sometimes called the "next friend." In actions in the surrogate's court he is called the "special guardian," and in the supreme court and other courts the "guardian ad litem" (guardian in respect to the strife). His authority and duties do not extend beyond the particular matter as to which he is appointed, and when that is settled they are at an end. It is usual, though it may not be always necessary, to appoint a lawyer.

If the parents are interested in any way in the same matter, neither of them can be this guardian ad litem, nor can any one else who is a party, nor any one who is acting as attorney for any of them. It must be some one who has no interest of any kind opposed to that of the infant whom he represents.

In this matter of the appointment of guardians by law there is apt to be some misunderstanding. A mother is very likely to feel aggrieved that any one but herself or some one of her choosing should be the child's guardian and to regard it as a caprice and a piece of injustice on the part of the law, because no one could have the child's interests more at heart than his mother.

This is true in an overwhelming majority of cases, but what the law has in view here is justice to the child. There are such things as parents who would choose their own advantage before their children's where interests clashed, and the law or the judges cannot make the intimate personal acquaintance of each parent. Keeping in mind the possible contingency, the best that can be done is to appoint some one who will have no temptation to do anything but his best for the infant.

There may be cases in which the parent has no interest opposed to that of the child, and in which he can act as the guardian ad litem, as in a recent action where a boy had been injured on a railroad and the father appeared and sued the company.

The theory of the law in regard to minors is that the child is an individual, with rights of his own in which he is to be protected, even against his parents if necessary, and that it is the duty of the community of which he forms part to so protect him.

It is pointed out by Herbert Spencer, in some recently published essays on "Justice," that this view marks an immense advance in civilization from the state of society in which parents had such absolute control of their children that they could sell them or even kill them without accounting to anybody.

M. HELEN FRASER LOVETT.

A MAN OF TALENT.

He Was Too Great a Genius to Remain Unknown.

"Now," said the editor of the Quohosh Genius of Liberty to his reporter, "in your work I shall look for a calm, dispassionate statement of fact. My paper is noted for its veracity, and no exaggeration is allowed on any subject. Do you think you understand that clearly?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you may attend the Skimgullet-Dumsquizzle wedding, which takes place at noon today, and I'll see how you handle it," said the editor, turning to his desk.

This is what the new reporter handed in after the festivities were over:

"It is the custom of most newspapers, in giving accounts of local weddings, to speak of the bride as beautiful, even if she is as ugly as a mud fence. The Genius of Liberty scorns such flattery, however. If a woman is beautiful, we hesitate not to say so, but if she is not it is not our fault. We proclaim the fact. We wish we could say that Miss Melinda Dumsquizzle, who became Mrs. Dennis Skimgullet at noon today, was lovely in form and feature, but we cannot. While we have seen uglier girls, it must be conceded by all impartial observers that brick dust hair and a multitude of freckles do not look well on a bride.

"However, she did the best she could under the circumstances in wearing a tolerably thick veil, and rigged out as she was in dress of cream satin looked quite presentable at a distance. Hardly so much can be said of her husband, who walked with a limp, and whose sparsely settled chin whiskers of a pale dun color would have improved his appearance if they had been shaved off. We ascertained by careful inquiry that Skimgullet is old enough to be his wife's father and has, in point of fact, committed the offense of matrimony twice before. Some say that both his former wives were starved to death; others, that he worked them to death. Which is correct The Genius of Liberty does not pretend to say. The statements are given for what they may be worth.

"What Miss Dumsquizzle saw in him to marry is a mystery, unless she thought she would be more successful than her predecessors in getting hold of the money which he is said to keep buried somewhere on his farm. We heard it said that her father owed Skimgullet $135, and that the latter threatened to have him arrested on a charge of forgery if he did not get Melinda to marry him, but this statement has not been verified yet. The presents were not very numerous, and the most expensive one that we saw was a peachblow vase worth $1 at retail. The couple left on the accommodation for a bridal tour of two days to Podunk. We asked the Rev. X. E. Geticks how much the groom gave him for tying the knot, and he said 75 cents. This, therefore, can be relied upon as official."

"Young man," said the editor after reading the reporter's account, "you are far too high a genius to bury your talent in a small place like Quohosh. I would like to keep you, but I am sure that would be doing you an injustice. I think you had better go to New York, where your talents will be appreciated as they deserve. And, by the way, when you go to the station to buy your ticket, avoid making the fatal mistake of buying a return ticket. We are fond of you, but not so very fond that absence could fail to increase it."—W. H. Siviter in Harper's Magazine.

A Child's Version.

The idea presented to a child's mind by a word which he thinks he understands, though its meaning has never been explained to him, is often quite foreign to anything which the dictionary has to offer.

"'The wind bloweth where it listeth,'" read the Sunday school teacher to her class of little girls. "Do any of you know what 'listeth' means?"

The children, with one exception, shook their heads. The exception was an 8-year-old flaxen haired girl, who after a moment's reflection said eagerly, "I know!"

"You may tell us, then," said the teacher encouragingly.

"I'm afraid," said the little girl in a dubious tone, "that I can't make the rest of them understand, for they haven't any grandpas in the country, same as I have. But there's always a strip on the bottom of the front doors in the country that grandpa told me was 'list,' and if you could just feel the wind blow in under that door once," said the child in a tone of conviction, addressing the rest of the class, "you'd know what that verse meant in a minute!"—Youth's Companion.

Future Vengeance.

"You'll be sorry for this some day!" howled the son and heir as his father released him from the position he had occupied across the paternal knee.

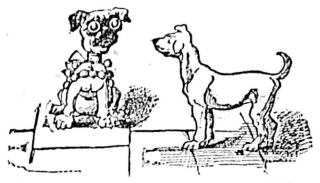
"I'll be sorry? When?"

"When I get to be a man!"

"You will take revenge by whipping your father when you are big and strong and I am old and feeble, will you, Tommy?"

"No, sir," blubbered Tommy, rubbing himself, "but I'll spank your grandchildren till they can't rest!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Slave to Fashion.



"Say, isn't that collar a trifle tight?"

"Tight? Not a bit. Besides, it's the very latest thing out."—Life.

Positive Evidence.

Jones—Yes, sir, it is mighty hard to collect money just now. I know it.

Smith—Indeed. Have you tried to collect and failed?

Jones—Oh, no!

Smith—How, then, do you know that money is hard to collect?

Jones—Because several people have tried to collect of me.—Tit-Bits.

Philosophies.

A.—When a man tries to borrow money from a friend, that is experimental philosophy.

B.—Yes, and when the friend refuses that is natural philosophy.—Truth.

An Empty Void.

Physician—Considering the weak state of your eyes, it will be as well if you gaze as much as possible into empty space.

Patient—All right, then, I'll keep looking into my purse.—Blumenlese.

A True Tale.

There was a man in our town
Who chopped with might and main,
Until the giant tree was down—
Then chopped it up again!
—Chicago News-Record.

IN CITY CHURCHES

Victoria Pulpits and Who Will Occupy Them This Morning and Evening.

Appended will be found the church directory for Victoria city, corrected and amended for to-day. Special Lenten services will be held at all Episcopalian churches:

EPISCOPALIAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Church Hill—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 a.m.; evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Beanlands.

St. James' church, James Bay—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's church, Douglas Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas' church, Cook Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Geo. W. Taylor.

St. Mark's church, Boleskine Road—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class for men at 3 p.m.; preacher, morning, Rev. W. D. Barber; evening, Rev. Mr. Price, of Gardner's Inlet.

Oak Bay mission, Oak Bay avenue—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. A. J. Greer.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning sermon, "A Royal Engineer." Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge; evening, "Forgiveness," Rev. Dr. Reid, of Westminster. Afternoon children's service addressed by Rev. Mr. Hadthagen. Tuesday, readings from the Homilies, in the school room, at 4:30 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's cathedral, Blanchard street—Usual morning and evening services.

BAPTIST.

Calvary church, Herald street—services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning sermon, Rev. J. E. Coombes, "Faith Tried by Fire"; evening, second of the series of sermons on Revelation, subject, "Trimming the Lamps."

Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge — Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. P. H. McEwen.

Tennyson Road Mission—Preaching at 3 p.m. by Rev. P. H. McEwen. Special evangelistic services each evening during the week.

METHODIST.

Metropolitan church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m; preacher, the pastor, Rev. Coverdale Watson.

Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, James H. White pastor—The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Why am I a Methodist?" The service will be followed by reception of new members and sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Evening subject, "Valuable lessons from a strange teacher." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

James Bay church, Menzies street—Usual services, both morning and evening; preacher, Rev. S. Wilkinson.

Victoria West—Preaching at 11 a.m. Mr. Noble; 7 p.m., Rev. George H. Morden.

Esquimalt—10:30 a.m., Geo. H. Morden; 6:30 p.m., Lieut. Stileman.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating. In the moning the subject of Dr. Campbell's post-communion service will be "Israel at Marah." Evening subject, "The Sabbath was made for Man."

St. Andrew's church, Douglas street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

St. Paul's, Victoria West—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. D. MacRae.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

Christadelphian hall, Douglas street—Breaking of bread, 11 a.m; Reading, 7 p.m.

East Fernwood hall—Service in the evening by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

In Pioneer hall at 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Mayo Steers will deliver an address.

Ominecа hall, Oriental alley—Morning, 11 o'clock, Christians meet for breaking of bread. Evangelistic meeting at 7:30 p.m. No collection.

Y.M.C.A.—Gospel services at 4 p.m.

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For Sick-Headache, Impaired Digestion, Liver Disorders and Female Ailments.

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Empress of Japan	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

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STEAMER JOAN J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892, The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

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Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a.m.
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" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m. (Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, - Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

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Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

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C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster—Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

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Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

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Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.

Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.

Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.

☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

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BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. sell

NEW WOOLEN GOODS.

ATTRACTIVE LINES DISPLAYED FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Henriette Rousseau Describes the New Fabrics Shown by New York Importers. Crinoline Will Not Be Received With Favor In This Country.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

The new woolen goods now displayed for spring and summer, for there are many days on which a woolen gown is a necessity even in midsummer, are of marked beauty. There are soft finish cheviots that are so fine and light that their very touch is a pleasure, and these come in the light tints, such as gray, drab, biscuit, fawn, cream, nickel gray and steel blue. There are also others in old sage—which means, doubtless, dried sage, as it is just of the indistinct greenish gray of that plant.

Some of the spring woolens are of pale blue cashmere, with lozenges of fleece in gray, brown, black or white, and they are worn alike by children and grown persons. The plaids are seen in force, the most elegant of them being in shades of gray and black. The shepherd's plaid in light tints and pin head checks will always be worn, and so will the gray clairettes and silk warp henriettas, which gain their tint, light or dark, simply by the mixture of the natural black and white Australian wool and white silk warp. They are not dyed gray, and in consequence never fade. These are all imported Priestly goods.

HOME GOWN.

There is a new line of domestic goods which are exceedingly pretty and valuable. There are stripes of, say, red and green over blue, but the blue is dull indigo and the stripes softened shades, so that the whole is refined and pleasing. There is another where the weave is serge twill, and there is a navy blue stripe one full inch wide and a white one not over an eighth of an inch. The serge has in some way a soft finish, so that it drapes like challie. This same design is brought out in several colors, but none so pretty as the blue and white.

For fall I saw in a leading importing house some designs for plaids where the pattern is so enormously large that it cannot all be worn in one dress, at least unless the wearer is unusually large, and in that case she had better not wear plaid.

There is another material for dresses called "vestings," which will doubtless be much worn this spring and fall. It is of solid wool body in dark colors, such as brown, slate, gray, black, navy blue, etc., and thrown up on the surface are pin heads of silk in white, old gold or some other sharply contrasting color. I remember when very small to have had my grandmother show me a piece of stuff just like this in black and gold. She said it was her first dress after laying aside her widow's weeds, and that this particular pattern was called "the gleam of comfort." But the material is rich and will make superb costumes.

Another new fabric consists in hair lines of gray and white twilled wool and silk, a gown made of which is shown here. This was made with a slight apron drapery in front, and deep, underlaid plaits in the back. Around the bottom is a loose fold of mossy green satin, and there is a twisted belt of the same and a sailor cravat. The sleeves are of the silk, with a fall of lace, and a little lace is sewn upon the corsage, which can be high in the neck if so preferred.

One reason why I give these three special costumes is to show that while some of the foreign modistes are trying to force crinoline and distended skirts upon us there are others quite as much in authority who do not intend that we shall wear them. For my own part I care little and think that the better class of New York ladies have decided against them personally.

To return to the goods shown for spring. There are some very pretty light satin brocades for tea gowns and negligees that are sold very reasonably, and they are certainly more stylish and elegant than any cotton fabric can possibly be. There are some all garnet, with medium sized floral pattern, and some stone and slate grays that are truly beautiful. If one wishes these light brocades to look like the heaviest, one has but to interline them with thin canton flannel, the cottony side next the satin, which secret I learned of a famous dressmaker.

SPRING GOODS AND GOWNS.

For strictly summer goods and for dancing dresses there is a new line of light silks, taffetas with dainty dots and figures thrown up on the iridescent surface. I saw one pattern that I called Dame Trot. It was changeable black and old gold, and the figures were little diamonds set on a leafy nest. The diamonds were black, shading to old gold through several gradations, and it was impossible for one to understand how many shades came from the mixture of black and old gold threads. The whole pattern was quaint to a degree.

There are very many new silk grenadines of the most exquisite design and excellent quality. Some have lace effects between satin lines, some brocades, and some have a sheer foundation, with flowers thrown over the surface, among the most effective being small French marigolds in velvety yellows, bluets or bachelor's buttons in their own rich blue or some other artistic floral design. These peculiar styles are to wear over silk slips.

There are striped grenadines, and there is a larger variety than I have ever seen of really fine black woolen dress goods. One pattern I noticed as being especially handsome. It was a "dead fine" empress cloth, with a small, square raised dot about an eighth of an inch square scattered closely together all over the surface.

I saw also a new black challie, something quite new. It drapes in the most artistic folds imaginable and will be a boon to ladies in mourning who require something for ordinary morning and home wear, and while this challie is not a cheap material its lightness and grace will recommend its use to save the more expensive silk warp henrietta, which is the one recognized material for ceremonious wear for deep mourning.

Cashmere and serge have been worn to some extent for "second best" mourning, but neither fills all the requirements, and alpaca of course is out of the question. Camel's hair is too heavy for an ordinary dress and catches dust too easily.

There is another new weave just brought out of silk and wool, dead fine and absolutely flawless, which has not yet been christened. It combines all the best qualities of cashmere, empress cloth, serge and silk warp henrietta, and has the added recommendation that it will not take on that disagreeable shine that is such a sad fault of some of the very finest woolen goods.

There is a new weave in whipcord with delicate brocaded patterns and diagonals with satiny stripes, armure weaves and a great variety of serges, as well as the beautiful silk warp henrietta. This is so fine that it is impossible to trace a thread, and so strong that it will not tear, and while it has a wool surface it has the fold and bloom of silk. There are many so called henriettas, but only those on the varnished board are the genuine, and when one pays high for a fine piece of goods one should have what is paid for. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

New York.

A HEALTH REFORMER.

Miss Marguerite Lindley Journeys Yearly From St. Augustine to San Francisco.

Among the many health reformers who are engaged in lecturing to women audiences may be mentioned Miss Marguerite Lindley. Much of Miss Lindley's work is philanthropic. At St. Augustine, where she spends the months of early spring, her time is largely divided into hours set apart for the instruction of "poor whites" and working people who do not have the benefit of lectures and "talks," and to whom a home magazine or a good newspaper is a rarity.

MARGUERITE LINDLEY.

In appearance Miss Lindley is slight and almost delicate, but she boasts none the less of enjoying the best of health, which she claims is largely due to the beneficent results of good living and proper exercise. Clad in a loose gown, she exercises daily until her muscles are as firm and her flesh as hard as those of the typical prizefighter.

When not in gymnasium dress, Miss Lindley's costume is not different from that of other women, save that underneath the well cut gown there is a broad waist instead of a steel corset. Moulton, in his "Biographies of American Women," pays Miss Lindley a high tribute not only for her health reform ideas, but for her personal sweetness and generosity of character as well.

Everywhere Miss Lindley goes she is received in the best society, and if she could be persuaded to tell the story of her work there would be many an interesting tale unfolded of well known society people who have gone too deeply into society's whirl and have had to be reclaimed by wholesome health culture.

AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

Why They Oppose Woman Suffrage.

It is owing largely to women that public attention has been aroused to the mismanagement of poorhouses and the mistreatment of police prisoners. Yet it is a disgrace that women hardly ever have any official recognition on boards where these wrongs can be righted. Orra Langhorne writes that it was the aid of the women's leagues that made it possible to suppress the Louisiana lottery. The ladies did this working in their unrepresented capacity. How much more they could do in an official, recognized capacity is plainly seen by spoils politicians everywhere, and that is the reason why they fight with such desperation against women as public officers. But never mind!

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Women Are Marching on Toward Liberty and Citizenship.

There was no convulsion of nature, neither did the sun stand still, nor was there silence in heaven for even half a minute, when Mrs. Laura J. Eisenhuth, the newly elected state superintendent of the public schools in North Dakota, assumed the duties of her office. All goes well, and Superintendent Eisenhuth is administering her office with signal ability. Meantime 21 of the 44 states permit women to vote for school officers. In Kansas they have municipal suffrage. In Wyoming they have what they will soon have in every northern state—full suffrage. Wyoming will be honored above all the rest in the history of the emancipation of woman. In Kansas half the counties have women school superintendents. From county superintendent is only a step to state superintendent, and that step has already been taken by Laura Eisenhuth. In 1894 in Kansas a constitutional amendment will be voted on to strike out the word "male" from the qualifications for citizenship. Perhaps Kansas will be the first state to range herself alongside of Wyoming. As many as 20 women speakers took part in the last presidential campaign. New York will hold a constitutional convention in 1894, and, according to the law, some of the delegates to it must be women. The question of giving suffrage to women will come up before the convention drafting the new constitution. The members may as well adopt that provision. Unless they do part of their work will have to be done over again before five years. The word "male" must follow the word "white" into the exploded superstitions of the past. Liberty is as good for woman as it was for the white and black male. It has been predicted that women from Kansas and Wyoming will sit as members of the Fifty-fifth congress. If not then, they will soon after. And women United States senators will never have to go to a sanitarium or to medicinal springs to get over alcohol sprees.

The secretary and treasurer of the New Castle (Del.) gas and water companies is a young lady, Miss Lucille U. Martindale. It is agreeable to record that she gets the same salary as was paid to the gentleman who held the office before her.

Whatever your work is, no matter how humble, do it the best that it can be done, in hope and in faith. Do not fret or grow impatient because it is humble, or in your judgment not worthy of your abilities. Know this for certain—if you have ability for great work and high work, that work will come to you in due time. But first all must serve and do little work in a great and high way.

Another ever broadening field for women's work is that of teaching physical culture. Universal attention is being paid to it, and that girls' school which has no gymnasium and no teacher of physical culture is away behind the times. The devotion to physical culture among women is shown in the constantly increasing number of tall, fine, strong girls and women one meets on the street and elsewhere. It certainly appears to me that the girl of today is taller and larger than the girl of 20 years ago was.

Virginia, the mother of presidents, has not a woman suffrage society.

A mother would die for her child and do far more for it than a father would in a majority of cases, yet in only six states has the mother equal rights with the father in the guardianship of her children. This is one of the cruelest provisions of our civilized law.

It is quite out of fashion for women to hate women now.

The woman who says mean things about women is a person to beware of.

The Association of Working Girls' Societies deserves all praise for much that it has done, but for nothing more than for organizing the Choral union. The object of this union is to give a thorough course in reading music to all working girls who desire it. The union has already given some concerts. Few of the young ladies had any knowledge of music at the start, yet many of them are learning rapidly to sing music from the notes at sight. It is a noble undertaking. America lags behind in popular musical culture, and these fine working girls are doing more than anybody else to bring it up.

Dr. Caroline S. Pease is a member of the examining board of the New York state civil service commission. She is the first woman in New York to hold such an office.

There is no country in civilization where a wife is allowed her share of the family income. She is dependent on the charity of her husband for every cent. Every mother and housekeeper ought to have regular wages for taking care of the household and the children, and this ought to be established by law. Her wages should come out of the money earned by the husband. Her work is fully as important as his, and she gets nothing for it. I have known men with an income of $10,000 a year who never gave their wives any money.

Through the temperance organizations and the societies of the King's Daughters women and girls are learning parliamentary usage all over the country, and becoming good extempore speakers and presiding officers as well.

The more intelligent a man or woman is the more liberal will he or she be on the woman question. This is a sure way to tell how much anybody knows.

People now living, well on in years at that, will see women governors, senators, representatives, mayors, councilmen, judges and jurymen.

"Captain Lettarblair," by Marguerite Merington, has proved one of the most successful plays ever written in America. It has an exquisite sparkle and finish that render it most attractive.

Denmark has a remarkable woman violin player, too—Froken Frida Scotta.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

Unconscious Wit and Humor In Small Boys' Examination Papers.

I began to collect from examination papers and answers in class whatever would throw new light on old subjects. I have been some years at it now and have pleasure in sending you the subjoined 12 extracts from my "gems," says Miss A. C. Graham in The University Correspondent. They are all bona fide answers, the spelling and punctuation being unchanged. In most cases I have still the original documents from which they are taken:

Esau was a man who wrote fables, and who sold the copyright to a publisher for a bottle of potash. Titus was a Roman emperor, supposed to have written the "Epistle of the Hebrews." His other name was Oates.

Oliver Cromwell was a man who was put into prison for his interference in Ireland. When he was in prison he wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress" and married a lady called Mrs. O'Shea.

Wolsey was a famous general who fought in the Crimean war, and who, after being decapitated several times, said to Cromwell, "Ah, if I had only served you as you have served me, I would not have been deserted in my old age."

Wesley was the founder of the Wesleyan chapel, who was afterward called Lord Wellington. A monument was erected to him in Hyde park, but it has been taken down lately.

Hamlet was weakminded. Fond of study. But was too weak to fulfill his duty which the ghost had told him. He was very good to his mother. He profanes madness, he really only puts it on, but some people say he was mad. One day when he was fighting, the king asked him if he would have something to drink and he had put poison in it and Hamlet said he would wait the queen, took it and then she falls down dead, Hamlet immediately stabes his father and drinks the poison and dies.

Explain the words fort and fortress. A fort is a place to put men in, and a fortress a place to put women in.

The two chief volcanoes in Europe? Sodom and Gomorrah.—London Dispatch.

Exaggeration.

John Fitzgerald is a hard headed, matter of fact boy who has just entered the high school. If you talk with him, you must be careful how you express yourself.

The other evening his father was reading aloud a book of travels. The author was describing a Christmas which he passed in Australia.

"It was a rather gloomy day," he wrote. "We had a good dinner and did our best to be merry, but it was hard to feel very jolly. We were 10,000 miles from home, and"——

"What's that?" interrupted Master John. "Ten thousand miles from home? Impossible! Why, the maximum diameter of the earth is only 8,000 miles."—Youth's Companion.

A Good Excuse.

Squire Pillham—Hillo, deacon! What air you doin in my henhouse?

Deacon Pullet—'Fore de Lord, sah, a case of necessity, sah. Ye see, sah, my wife, sah, am perry sick, sah, an de doctah, sah, proscribed poached aigs, sah, an I'm jes' poachin a few aigs, sah.—Truth.

An Incurable Case.

A certain celebrated New York doctor is noted for his gruffness. Not long ago an elegantly dressed lady belonging to the Four Hundred called at his office.

"What can I do for you?" asked Dr. Gruff, not looking up from his writing.

"Sir, I am Mrs. Sturtevant Knickerbocker Van Astorbilt."

"Do you want to be treated for it?"—Texas Siftings.

On an Extensive Scale.

Businesslike Yankee (in the near future)—Beg pardon for intruding, sir, but you are the governor of these islands, are you not?

Territorial Governor of Hawaii—I am, sir. What can I do for you?

Businesslike Yankee—I notice one of your volcanoes is smoking. Like to sell you a down draft furnace for it, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

Points of View.

"So you really think that my having a cigar in my mouth is a bad habit, Maria?" said Mr. Hobson.

"Why it's positively filthy," replied Mrs. Hobson emphatically as she bent over to kiss the little black face of her pet pug.—Chicago News-Record.

A Sure Cure.

"Hello, Bingley! How did the doctor succeed in breaking up your fever?"

Bingley—Oh, easy enough, he presented his bill, and I had a chill in 15 minutes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mammonites.

"The Harlows worship money."

"That's so. They named their first boy Bill, and were tickled to death when his voice turned out to be a tenner."—Brooklyn Life.

Maud Muller In Winter.

Maud Muller on a winter day
Went out upon the snow to sleigh.

Beneath her high heeled number six
Were a foot of hay and four hot bricks.

Singing she slode, and her merry glee
Shook the snow all off the tree.

"Wait till the clouds roll by!" she howled,
And as she passed the people scowled.

On her dexter side sat a fresh young dude
With his arm out of place as they sweetly slude.

But her howling died, and a vague distress
And a quart of snow filled the back of her dress.

For the reins were held in a careless hand,
And the basest drum in a parade's band.

Went boom, bum, boom! And one cold day
A tandem left with an upturned sleigh.

Alas, for the dude! three cheers for the sleigh!
And hurrah for the chestnuts that ran away!

The saddest words at her father's door
Were these, "You needn't come back no more."

The livery bill when he hied him thence
Was seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

—Boston Globe.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

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THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)

CHOICE BURGUNDY,

CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

BBB BBB BBB

"THE smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

Sinewy hands and muscles, like iron bands, are what athletes are trying to develop. The best athletes of to-day use

::: Johnston's Fluid Beef :::

when training, and acknowledge it to be the best muscle-forming and strength-giving food.

LITHOGRAPHING

—AND—

Book and Job Printing

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr'e.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec. 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.

mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 22rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER.
Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893. mc12-1m

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 21th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

fe24

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-ttsa

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 19, 1893.

Sun rises ....6.05 a.m. | Sun sets .....6.12 p.m.
Moon sets 8.30 p.m.

Day of the year, 78th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 18, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	36°	Mean 41°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	33°		
9 a. m..	41°	Highest 48°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	48°		1 p.m.—4 N.
5 p. m..	45°	Lowest 35°	9 p.m—Calm.
9 p. m..	40°		Rain—.00

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Miss Racine, Miss Russell, Miss M Russell, R G Clark, Jno Morey, E E Craven, T M Maxwell, C W Whitney, Dave Sheldon, W E Dunning, W H Houck, Jno Pierce and wife, E V Crane, N Wilkes, F H McKleary, M H Pritchard, C W Seymour J W Curtiss, M D Rainbow, J Wilkes, F J Gerstle, Miss E Fitch, L Millington, A Jackson, L W Myers and wife, John Jackson, Peter Gardner, J H Carstars, Mrs Gardner Jos Lava, P Fredericks, A McCoy, A Salander, A S Anderson, A Altridge, J B Hunt, C W Wilson.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—Miss Dickssn, D R Harris, Major Wilson, Geo L Courtney, D L J Lloyd, H Currie, C W Oliver, A D Broomstead, Wm Matheson, J H B Rickaby, A Morrison, J A Cunningham, Miss Currie, T H Gray, J Gosnell, Wm Snelgrove, W F Topping, Wm Hanadin, G H Blamfreed, F M Yorke, T E Lawrence.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Hudson B Co, E V Corwin, Shannon & McL, S Sherdahl, B McMahon, Hudson B Co, R P Rithet & Co, H Saunders, Wilson Bros, Alice & A, Vaio & B, Weiler Bros, J Betzold, Vaio & Brooks, Miss M M Frazier, Sere & Co, Union Ice Co, J H Todd & Son, Wilson Bros, E E Blackwood, Turner B Co, S Leiser, Vaio & Brooks, Mrs Russell, G H Maynard, E B Marvin & Co, T Dunn & Co, Dom Pub Co, Canada Paint Co, Erskine W & Co, H Saunders, S Leiser, T Sarachis, Max Heap, Marvin & T, J S McDonald.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—G F V, H L, R L Kerr, S L, Y L W K, Simon Leiser W J Jeffree, S H E Co, T B Pearson, W S Hampson, John Fullerton, J H Baker J Sehl, Marvin & Tilton, Albion Iron Works, Langley & Co, N S Keeper, T Earle, Hamilton Powder Co, Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

HOPKINS—In this city on Thursday, March 16th, William Hopkins, a native of Tennessee, U. S.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, March 19th, at 2 p.m. from C. B. Lockhart & Co.'s undertaking rooms, Broad street. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Logical.

Mrs. J.—John, what time is it?

John (half asleep)—Ugh?

Mrs. J. (twenty minutes later)—John, what time is it?

John—Ugh?

Mrs. J. (one hour later)—John, what time is it?

John—Seven o'clock.

Mrs. J.—Well, why couldn't you have said so an hour ago?

John—Because it wasn't 7 o'clock then.—Harper's Bazar.

A Very Peculiar Calf.

Butcher—Have you any orders this morning, madam?

Young Wife (who is keeping house)—Yes, that calf's liver you brought me last week was very fine. I want another one, but be sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular.—Texas Siftings.

A Great Success.

Briggs—How are you getting on as a traveling man?

Trainmaker—Splendid.

Briggs—Boys all like you?

Trainmaker—Like me! I should say so. Why, old man, my expenses this trip were just double what they were last.—Life.

In the Courtroom.

"Your honor and gentlemen of the jury, I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my gray hair. My hair is gray, and it will continue to be gray so long as I live. The hair of that gentleman is black and will continue to be black so long as he dyes."—Yankee Blade.

A Talented Man.

Junior Partner—I see you have engaged a new clerk. Is he a good salesman?

Senior Partner—Good salesman? Great snakes! I had to send for the police to prevent him from talking me into taking him into the firm.—New York Weekly.

Different.

Jack—Imitation is the sincerest flattery.

Tom—I don't believe it. I saw Bob kiss Mabel the other night, and when he saw me doing the same a little later he didn't seem at all flattered, I assure you.—Truth.

A Look Ahead.

A hoopskirt's coming around the bend,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.
Some very great things on my haste depend,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.

The road is narrow, the skirt is vast,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.
It's a hundred to one that we can't get past,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.

My grief at leaving you here's intense,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby;
But give me a lift till I climb the fence,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.

I'll make a circuit the cornfield through,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby,
And get there an hour ahead of you,
Goodby, old comrade, goodby.

—Columbus Dispatch.

New Novels—The Children of the King, by F. Marion Crawford; Lady Verner's Flight, by The Duchess; Blood Royal, by Grant Allen; The Chief Factor, by Gilbert Parker; Incentable, by Esale Stewart; Captain Davey's Honeymoon, by Hall Cairn; The Secret Quest, by Geo. Manville Fen; Asenath of the Ford, by Rita; The Ivory Gate, by Walter Besant; A Moral Dilemma, by Annie Thompson. The above for sale by T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

Jamet's Kid Gloves

At The White House, and every pair guaranteed. 4 Buttons $1.00. 7 Hooks $1.25.

None genuine unless stamped with the makers' initials, J. F. & P.

mc16-1mo HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Nicaragua Canal Movements.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Nicaragua Canal Company has purchased an ocean steamer to be added to its fleet to ene the company to carry supplies and men to the seat of its operations. This steamer, American built, is named the President Carazao, and will sail under the American flag. It will supplement and connect with the fleet of river and lake steamers now owned by the company, sailing on the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua.

Benedictine Gathering.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Summonses were served last week on all the abbots of the Benedictine order in this country to visit Rome on the second Sunday after Easter. The notices were sent by Cardinal Dusnut. The occasion is the corner stone laying of the college of St. Anselm. All the visitors will be given an audience with the Pope. Abbott Hilary, of Newark, is making up the party. The summonses are said to have been delayed so that there is short time left in which to make the necessary arrangements. The abbots will leave New York on the steamer Aller on April 4. The Benedictine order was founded in this country in 1848 by the rich abbot, Boniface Wimmer, at Westmoreland, Pa., and is now one of the strongest in the Roman Catholic church in America. Representatives from all parts of the world will be gathered together at Rome on this occasion.

For Female Incurables.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Out of an estate of $300,000 Mary Hutchinson leaves $50,000 to the Presbyterian hospital to endow a ward for female incurables, provided the institution keeps her parents' portraits on the wall above the twenty beds. Other charitable institutions get the bulk of the estate. Mrs. Hutchinson, however, leaves $50,000 to Mrs. L. H. Meyer, her daughter, who ran away to get married.

Cold Blooded Murder.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wn., March 17.—The City of Topeka, from Alaska this morning, brings news of a cold blooded murder at Juneau City in the early part of the present month. Deputy United States Marshal Jack Dalton, suffering under the alleged injuries of a remark made by Daniel McGinnis, deliberately walked into the latter's store, and before his victim could arise from his desk struck him a stunning blow with a revolver on the head, and while he was falling to the floor, he shot him in the body. The injured man, after making a deposition, was taken in a canoe to Sitka, but died upon his arrival there. An officer from Sitka was immediately sent after Dalton, and he is now in custody in the Government jail. The excitement over the crime ran high in Juneau, where the murdered man enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the whole community.

Aliens Sent Home to Austria.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Fourteen Austrian immigrants, all men, who arrived on the steamship La Bourgogne, were forcibly taken back to the steamship yesterday to be returned to Europe. They had been declared contract laborers, and were therefore debarred. They were going to Joliet, Ill., to work in an iron mill. When they were told to get ready to go aboard the barge that took them to the steamship many of them wept, some clung to the posts, and force had to be used to make them release their holds. They were carried bodily to the barge.

The New York Clipper Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The clipper ship Benjamin F. Packard arrived from New York to-day. She is another of the clippers of Grace and Co. The arrival of the Packard gives the company three vessels in port, the other two being the Emily Reed and the T. F. Oakes.

Incendiarism His Business.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Ferdinand Jules Thrun, arrested at the instance of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for attempting to defraud the company, has confessed, implicating his wife and others. They lived in Wisconsin, insured in many companies on his house, and set the house on fire. He went south and his wife claimed the insurance. Several of the insurance companies compromised, but the woman's manner aroused the suspicions of the officers of the Mutual, and detectives were put on the case and Thrun was arrested in New Orleans. He implicated T. G. Hanson, assistant claim agent in Chicago of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, and several others. Hanson was arrested and taken to Oshkosh, Wis., with Thrun and his wife. Yesterday Hanson refused to talk. He had secured evidence in a former case against Thrun when Thrun set fire to a mill he owned, and brought suit against the Wisconsin Central for $20,000 damages, claiming that the mill was set on fire by a spark from a passing locomotive.

Murder at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The barkentine Tropic Bird arrived from Tahiti this morning, having on board the five men of the American bark Hesper, who are accused of the murder of the bark's second mate, Mr. Fitzgerald, on the night of January 13. Seaman St. Clair committed the murder and two of his companions say he chopped the unfortunate mate to pieces with an axe. St. Clair, Sparff and Hansen confessed at Tahiti. The five men were turned over to the United States authorities. From what the men say, Green and Larson had nothing to do with the killing and were only placed in irons because they attempted the release the murderers.

Unsettlement in Honduras.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Herald's Panama correspondent cables that a report has been received from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, announcing that Vincente Williams, a member of President Leivas' cabinet, has been assassinated by General Domingo Vasques. General Vasquez accused Williams of being a traitor and killed him. It is also reported from Papola that General Rosenado Aguerro, acting President of Honduras, is plotting to declare himself dictator of the Republic.

Rebel Victory in Brazil.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent cables: General Tavarez, leader of the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has routed and put to flight the army of 3,000 men which the Government of Brazil sent against him under the command of General Tellos. The battle was fought near Ypacaray yesterday, to which point Gen. Tavarez retired. The rout of the Government army was complete.

Mammoth Saurean.

DENVER, March 18.—A mammoth fossil has been found in a canyon running into Montezuma creek, in Utah, 35 miles southwest of Dolores, which is believed to be that of an ichthyosaurus of the carboniferous period, although not yet all uncovered. The reptile appears to be over 100 feet long, has a barrel-like body, a long tail and enormous mouth and many rows of teeth. The backbone is thicker than a nail keg. Rio Grande Southern officers yesterday telegraphed Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale university, with reference to securing the specimen for the Peabody museum at Yale.

STATUE OF JUSTICE.

Ada Rehan the Model for a Silver Casting—One of the Features of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The largest silver statue on record was successfully cast today. Sixteen hundred pounds of sterling silver were melted in a crucible at Grand Crossing. The molten mass was poured into a huge mould and a silver statue of Justice was an accomplished fact. For six weeks a dozen of the most expert founders have been engaged preparing for this. The plaster model of the statue, made by Sculptor R. H. Park, stood before them, and their business was first to construct a mould which should reproduce the exact counterpart of the model in the precious metal; and, second, to cast it without flaw or blemish. The mould was made of French clay, and when it was accurately finished a baking process followed. This hardened the clay and fitted it for its ultimate object. It was in the presence of a distinguished company that the molten metal was slowly poured into the mould. When after the lapse of an hour's time, the mould was removed and the statue revealed, it proved to be indeed a beauty. In the white shining metal the majestic proportions of Mr. Parks' model were seen to the greatest possible advantage, and encomiums were fairly showered upon all concerned in the work. Cheers were given for the sculptor, the founders, the State of Montana and Daly's leading lady, Ada Rehan, the model whose exact proportions are reproduced in the statue. The total cost of the statue is stated to be $70,000. Not only is there the exact reproduction of the figure of Miss Rehan, but the features are hers also, though the expression has been made rather more severe than Miss Rehan is wont to wear, in order to carry out the idea of Justice. The height of the statue is five feet ten inches and it will stand upon a silver globe two feet in diameter. The scale to be held in one hand and the sword, which will be grasped in the other, will be separately cast, but every part of the statue will be of sterling silver. The metal comes from Montana, every ounce having been extracted from the native ore in the various smelting works of that State. The largest silver statue ever cast in a mould was about four feet high, while the statue of Justice is life-sized. The statue will remain in the vaults of the Safety Deposit Company until the time comes to set it up in its allotted position at Jackson Park.

CABLE NEWS.

Chili and Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, March 18.—A protocol has been signed at Santiago, Chili, which, it is hoped, will terminate the strained relations between Chili and Argentina. The protocol exacts that Chili will not claim any territory east of the Andes and Argentina will not claim any port on the Pacific coast.

Canadian Cattle in England.

LONDON, March 18.—The effect of Mr. Herbert Gardner's statement in the House of Commons in regard to Canadian cattle is to postpone the final decision till the middle of June at the earliest. The action then taken will depend upon the health of the stock arriving after the opening of navigation for slaughter at British ports. If large shipments arrive in absolutely healthy condition, Mr. Gardner holds that he is bound to re-admit stock, but he will not act till this proof is supplied by actual examination of the arrivals. Mr. Gardner's position quite accords with his expressed desire to act with the utmost fairness towards Canada.

Bismarck's Editor Imprisoned.

BERLIN, March 18.—Dr. Kleiser, editor of the West Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, organ of Prince Bismarck in Cologne, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for insulting Chancellor von Caprivi.

Another Scandal.

LONDON, March 18.—A great sensation has been caused by the revelation that Sir William Pearce, Conservative member for Plymouth and chairman of the Fairfield Shipbuilding company, and of the Guion Line and Oriental lines, is the co-respondent in a recent undefended suit for divorce. The identity of the co-respondent has been heretofore concealed. His constituents will doubtless force Sir William to resign his seat in Parliament.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

au12-tu-th-su-d&w

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Capital (paid up), $250,000, - Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja20

·LARDEAU·

Is situated at the head of the North-East Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the easiest point from which to enter the remarkably rich mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts. It will have the advantage of both rail and steamboat lines. The C. P. R. will begin the building of a line from Revelstoke to the N.E. Arm of Arrow Lake as soon as the weather will permit. LARDEAU is at the head of navigation on this Arm, and will be the terminus of steamers and that of the Lardeau & Kootenay Railway. There is no question that the Rich Mining Districts which are tributary to LARDEAU will attract thousands of Prospectors and Capitalists during the present season, and that a large town will grow up at that point. The history of Kaslo will be repeated at Lardeau this year, and investors in Kootenay property should study the situation. Kaslo in many instances has already repaid from 500 to 1000 per cent. to investors. The wisdom of an investment in LARDEAU is without question.

For further particulars, prices and terms, apply to any of the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, Trustee, Broad St., Victoria.

HENRY CROFT, COLONIST B'd'g, Government St., Victoria.

DOUGLAS & CO., 139 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

R. H. LEE, P.L.S., Kamloops.

GREEN, RICHARDSON & Co., 57 Jameson Building, Spokane.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

DEAR SIRS,—For years I was troubled with indigestion, but being advised to try B.B.B. I did so and find myself quite restored to health

HOWARD SULLIVAN,
Mgr. Sullivan Farm, Dunbar, Ont.

Chenille curtains reduced in price to clear at Weiler Bros.

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros.

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

TONY ELLIOTT,

(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine and Wall, corner Fort and Government streets. mc18-1mo

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

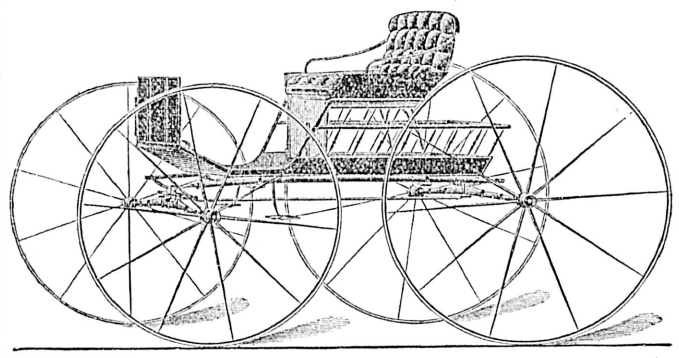
A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all disease caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

FOR SALE—In Comox district, a farm of 113 acres, well fenced, and 80 acres under cultivation. Apply to James Clark, Comox. ja27-1m-w

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND CARTS

OF ALL KINDS.

Seeders for Field and Garden . Iron and Steel . . . .

Harrows, Binders, Mowers, Rakes Mill and Mining Supplies. .

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

mr-ap15

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TELEPHONE 82. my22 P. O. Box 86.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

*****

VICTORIA THEATRE,

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

*****

MISS

ZIPPORA MONTEITH,

The World-Famous Soprano,

Assisted by the following Artists

Miss Marguerite Saxton, (Elocutionist).

Mr. F. Victor Austin, (Violinist),

Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M., (Pianist).

Mr. Fane Sewell, (Baritone),

And Mr. Percy A. Fischel.

Box Plan now open at Jamieson's. mh16

HENRY SAUNDERS

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,

Is in receipt of an invoice of

W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines and Spirits

COMPRISING IN PART:

PORTS—Fruity, Invalids, White and Dry, Craft & Coburn's ××× Ports.
SHERRIES—Gonzales' "Vina Amorosa," "Amontilado" and Fine Dry, Quinine Sherry.
CHOICE MADEIRAS.
VINO SACRO.
CANARY AND SACK WINES.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.
SAUTURNES AND HOCKS.
CHAMPAGNES—Extra Dry, for invalids, in quarter bottles.
WHISKEYS—Scotch and Irish—best brands.
RUM—Jamaica and Demerara, White Rum.
HOLLANDS—"Schnapps" Silverstream."
GIN—Unsweetened London.
COGNAC BRANDIES—The best, ×, ×× and ×××.
LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ETC.—A fine assortment.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street se4

SPRING HAS COME

And persons contemplating improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings or Out Buildings will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to : : : : :

J. P. BURGESS, 10 Broughton St.

EGGS

FOR SALE from Prize Winners at Victoria, 1893, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns. $2.50 for 13; $4.00 for 26.

Address—

C. W. RILEY,

mc17-1m North Bend, B. C.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO—

The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Agent,

se27 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. USE GERMAN MAGIC PILE CURE.

mc12-1m

THE JAPANESE ART MUSEUM

P. A. NICOLLE & CO'Y

96 Yates St., (Wilson Block), and at Hiogo, Japan.

Have the largest and best assorted stock of Japanese Wares, etc., in British Columbia, imported by each boat from their firm in Japan.

Visitors and the general public are invited to inspect the varied collections of Japanese Art. All articles are marked at low fixed prices in plain figures and strictly guaranteed as represented.

All orders sent by post will receive prompt and careful attention in packing and dispatch.

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NOTICE.

We beg leave to inform our customers throughout the Province that our late traveller Mr. A. W. E. Thompson has severed his connection with our company, and we will now be represented by Mr. Jas. Fleming, late traveller for Robertson Bros., confectioners, Toronto, and we hereby authorize him to collect all debts due us.

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